

Bro
Alum

The Graduate Center
More Than Bricks and Mortar

Brown

Alumni Monthly

NOVEMBER 1968, Vol. 69, No. 2

BOARD OF EDITORS

Chairman

GARRETT D. BYRNES '26

Vice-Chairman

DOUGLAS R. RIGGS '61

C. ARTHUR BRAITSCHE '23

ALEXANDER A. DiMARTINO '29

JAMES E. DuBOIS '50

JAMES GILFILLAN '45

PROF. I. J. KAPSTEIN '26

STUART C. SHIRMAN '39

Managing Editor

ROBERT A. REICHELY

Associate Editor

JOHN F. BARRY, JR., '50

Editorial Associate

HAZEL M. GOLF

Published October, November, December, January, February, March, April, May, and July by Brown University, Providence, R. I. Editorial offices are in Alumni House, 59 George St., Providence, R. I. 02906. Second class postage paid at Providence, R. I. and at additional mailing offices. Member, American Alumni Council. The Magazine is sent to all Brown alumni.

POSTMASTER: Send Form 3579 to Box 1854, Brown University, Providence, R. I. 02912.

In this issue

The Sights Are Set For Unreachable Heights

6

Graduate School Dean Michael Brennan asks which segment of Brown is to dominate in the future and provides an answer that offers perspective to graduate education at the University and sets its course for the next decade.

Realization Of An Identity

10

More than buildings were dedicated Oct. 12 at ceremonies marking the opening of the Graduate School complex. In words and pictures, what the new buildings will mean to the students who will occupy them is spelled out.

We Have Not Told The Kids What Happened

20

Noted anthropologist Margaret Mead delivered an address at the Graduate Center dedication, but her talk was more of a conversation about perspective and humanization. This is an edited version of that talk.

Teen-Age Drinking: An Unemotional Look

24

At a time when drugs occupy national attention and alcohol seems tame by comparison, clinical psychologist Margaret Bacon asks adults for a less passionate consideration of drinking. Her message is especially addressed to parents.

Departments

Letters 1

Under the Elms 2

Brown Bookshelf 30

Sports 34

Brown Clubs 41

Class Notes 46

Vital Statistics 60

In Memoriam 63

Carrying the Mail

A Case For Expansion

SIR: I read with interest Director of Admissions Charles Doebler's report regarding the Class of '72 and some of the problems facing his office in the October issue of the *Monthly*.

Perhaps I will be accused of heresy but may I suggest a quantitative solution to Brown's admissions dilemma. The qualitative aspect of selecting a class is no longer a problem; "the quality . . . can't get much better." However, if Brown is to have a representative student body, socio-economically as well as by other standards, it must expand its opportunities to *more* students.

The incredibly difficult problem of choosing 747 students from a total of 5,217 applicants makes the selection process almost arbitrary. Rather than a cause for pride over its selectivity ratio, Brown should view this situation as a cause for concern. Look at how many excellently *qualified* students Brown has lost because of its small class size. These "lost" students cannot contribute any of their talents to Brown nor can Brown serve them.

If Brown is to be deserving of its claim as a "national university" it can no longer persist in the folly of limiting its size in the name of quality education when so many worthy young men are denied admission. To what extent would the character and quality of a Brown education suffer if it increased its class sizes by 300 each, as an example? I submit the effect would be positive for Brown and those deserving "lost" students.

DENNIS C. BUSS, M.A.T. '66
Somerset, N. J.

Support For Letters

SIR: I heartily approve the new position of "Carrying the Mail," at least so long as the mail continues to contain letters as relevant to our times as those in the October issue.

I'm delighted to line up with two contemporaries, if not classmates, Dwight Ladd '43 and David Leonard '44. I also line up with Mr. Schomp '68 in believing that the *Brown Alumni Monthly* has a responsibility to give all the facts, not excepting those that might freeze the wallets of contributing alumni. Hell, you give the football scores, and I'm sure they cut the flow from some of the loyal sons.

Besides, the undergraduates, we old boys must remember, are Brown men. *Living* Brown men.

Finally, I support President Heffner's principles wholeheartedly. I wish him peace, courage, and a great deal of luck.

DAVID R. EBBITT '41
Boulder, Colorado

It was still 'nigger'

SIR: Rodger L. Hurley in his "Breakdown, U.S.A." (October) analyzed correctly I believe the present American crisis. Let me tell you of my experience. After 43 years of teaching in the kindergartens of the public schools of Cranston, R. I., I resigned in 1947. I taught only in the privileged schools of Edgewood but often one or two Negroes from a neighboring district were members of my group. In fact the first child I took on my lap to comfort on the first day of school—it was my first year of teaching—was a Negro.

I remember another incident which happened not many years later. A Negro child came to me during the free period ready to cry with the words, "They called me a nigger" on her lips. "Oh no," I said, "they have it wrong. You are a Negro and they are Caucasians. Some of us have blue eyes and some black—some light-colored hair and some black."

She went back to the group somewhat mollified, and I heard no more about it. I told my principal of this experience and she agreed "I had avoided trouble" but ended with, "After all it is nigger." I was amazed—there it was—bigotry—in a highly trained, successful teacher to whom I looked up! I fear many like-minded teachers were employed at that time.

Not all! I remember with joy a classmate friend of my older sister. This friend was teaching in Providence at that time as she had been doing in the same neighborhood for years. There had been few other than Negroes in the classes of which she had had charge. She gave to all her very best, but even then she told me she could not bring them up to the level of other six-year-old classes in the Providence schools *nor was she expected to do so*.

As I remember the teachers' meetings there was little said about the underprivileged; they were largely ignored. Are we not reaping the result? I'll be 87 next February but I am writing for Rodger L. Hurley's book *Poverty and Mental Retardation—A Casual Relationship*.

LOUISE B. HOBSON
Providence, R. I.

God and Football?

SIR: I wish to comment on a recent circular distributed by the Brown Football Association headlined "BFA Launches Membership Drive." The circular, signed by the president of the Association, Joseph Buonanno, included the following paragraph as a reason for supporting Brown football:

"Third, in these days of student unrest, reasonable success in a great national sport such as football can provide a

common meeting ground where students, alumni, faculty and administration can express an overt loyalty to the University as opposed to the divisiveness which is today threatening destruction to many institutions of higher learning. The safety valve provided by a Saturday afternoon at football is a welcome relief from the *riots and political activity* in which students are now engaged." (Emphasis added.)

Surely Mr. Buonanno cannot be advocating a return to the political and moral apathy which pervaded our campuses as recently as the time of my years at Brown? Surely he cannot believe that the political awareness and activity of students (and others) are so readily linked to the occasional violent reactions of students (and others) to what they perceive to be the important issues of the present?

Surely he cannot maintain that the drunken destruction that occasionally follows a Brown football weekend is "welcome relief" from the equally misguided destruction that occasionally accompanies student protest at the very real, seven day a week injustices afflicting us? Surely he would not be so naive as to attempt to relate last spring's disturbances at Columbia to Columbia's football record the preceding fall? Surely he cannot hope that students will return their heads to the sands of athletics and abandon the causes of the national leaders, living and dead, who are attempting in their several ways to solve our long-standing problems?

Mr. Buonanno's gratuitous and simplistic insult to the attempt of so many to face up to the problems of the real world does a disservice both to those who consider football an entertaining diversion and to those who are striving to solve those problems.

J. WEBB MONIZ '63
New York City

SIR: Reading the fall issue of the *Brown Football Association Newsletter* raises several questions in my mind. First, would any thinking student—unless he is a football player—choose his university on the basis of a winning or losing football tradition? Second, I really wonder whether or not a losing football tradition does have, as author Joseph Buonanno suggests, a detrimental effect on the morale, pride, and loyalty of the entire university community. I just wonder.

I want a winning team as much as the next man. Brown was 7-2 and 8-1 my last two years on College Hill. But the tone of the newsletter in question sounded as though it was pitched by a Southern Conference or Big 10 recruiter.

ALBERT G. DAVIDSON '50
Battle Creek, Mich.

Under the Elms of Brown

Yes, and qualified no

Among the items President Ray L. Heffner is saying yes and no to these days is a student-directed effort to have Brown join Project Equality.

Project Equality is a growing campaign that had modest beginnings on the church level. Its aim is to end job discrimination.

President Heffner was saying yes to the aims of Project Equality—at least where it truly seeks to end job discrimination—but a qualified no to PE's plan to use economic means to force violators into line. Simply stated, PE wants churches, schools and as many other institutions as it can get—some purely for symbolic reasons—to restrict their business dealings to those firms whose employment practices meet the objectives of the project.

It was on the latter point that President Heffner said he was troubled by Project Equality's proposed method of operations. He said privately and in interviews with students that he had serious "questions and reservations" about coercive methods within private economy, and he proposed instead that Brown on its own and co-operatively look into various ways in which employment methods can be improved.

He indicated that some alternate plan would be sought that will both make certain the University is doing all it can in training and recruiting minority group employees for its own staff and to discuss with other agencies—at present, local groups—methods of improving employment practices.

The students, he said, are troubled by discrimination in employment and, in fact, so is he. But President Heffner added that coercion was not the best way to solve the problem and a program of mutual co-operation would be more effective. And to prove his sincerity, he set several members of his staff, including the Personnel Office, to the task of working out an alternate solution.

Project Equality has the support of a sizeable number of students, or so it would seem from the 2,000 who signed a petition urging the University to join PE. Several campus speak-outs were pegged to the PE theme, and when the Brown Corporation met last month, a quiet and orderly group of students carried PE-related signs outside University Hall.

Later the same day, the signs appeared at dedication ceremonies for the new Graduate Center. Students again were orderly, and while the signs were visible to all—thus making their point—they did not block anyone's view, mostly because the sign-bearers remained outside a courtyard wall or on a balcony above the ceremonies. And perhaps to prove that this

generation is not as grim as adults suspect, one sign appeared during the ceremonies that read on one side "PROJECT EQUALITY: AMERICA'S MORAL RESPONSE," and on the other "YALE 28, BROWN 0."

The appearance of the students did not go unrecognized, and in his closing remarks at the Graduate Center dedication, President Heffner remarked:

"I would be remiss if I did not mention the students who have been standing patiently in the backgrounds with the placards. The placards are well designed, and I think the patience of the students is significant. Their dedication to principle as represented in their activities is commendable, and I want to assure them that the issues involving equal opportunity for employment both inside and outside the University, and the University's responsibility for these matters are not forgotten and will be discussed intensively over the next several weeks."

Whether Project Equality is to be a continuing and major student issue this fall depends upon the alternative plan being developed by the University and the students' willingness to accept something other than what they suggested. Both parties acknowledge the rightness of the cause. The problem is in the getting there.

Corporation elects 4

Three new trustees and a fellow have been elected to the Brown Corporation.

At its fall meeting last month, the 42-member Board of Trustees and the 12-member Board of Fellows that comprise Brown's governing body elected:

- As a fellow, IBM Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Thomas J. Watson, Jr. '37, to fill a vacancy created by the resignation last spring of the Rev. Albert C. Thomas '08.

- Trustees Marvin Bower '25, a director of the international management consultant firm of McKinsey & Co., New York; Walter J. Matthews '33, president of Public Service Company of Indiana; and U. S. Senator John O. Pastore (D., R. I.), an honorary degree holder from Brown in 1955.

Watson has been active in Brown affairs since 1948, serving terms as a term and life trustee and on various trustee committees. He has been a member of the Corporation's Advisory and Executive Committee since 1956. Watson received an honorary LL.D. degree from the University in 1957 and last June was awarded the Susan Colver Rosenberger Medal, generally regarded as the highest honor



TARGET: JOB DISCRIMINATION
But this time the signs remained on the outside

the University can bestow. It has been given only 13 times in the last century.

Bower has been a practicing consultant, first in marketing and then in general management. He has directed studies for large corporations in the U. S. and Europe and he is associated with both Case Western Reserve and Harvard universities in a trustee or committee of visitors capacity. He has written a book *The Will to Manage*.

Matthews has spent his career in public utilities in Nova Scotia, New England, and Virginia and joined Public Service of Indiana in 1961 as executive vice president. He was named president last April. He is active in many civic and professional organizations.

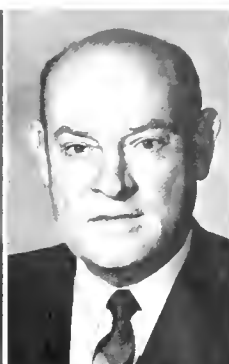
Senator Pastore has represented Rhode Island in the upper branch of Congress since 1950. His law degree is from Northwestern University and, in addition to Brown, he has received honorary degrees from many other major universities. He began his political career in the Rhode Island Assembly and later served the state as assistant attorney general, lieutenant governor, and governor. He previously served Brown as a trustee from 1961 to last spring.



WATSON



BOWER



MATTHEWS



PASTORE

New members of the Brown Corporation governing body

1200 alumni on the move

Efforts to reach more alumni in support of the Brown University Fund will take on greater proportions this year through the enlargement of the regional campaign and a much larger group of volunteers.

From mid-October until the end of December, a regional organization of alumni volunteers goes into action in cities across the nation and even overseas. This is a face-to-face appeal and is followed from January to June by the productive Class Agents Campaign.

Under the leadership of its new National Chairman Joseph F. Lockett, Jr. '42, the regional campaign this year reflects the University's interests in broadening support of the Brown Fund as well as greater attention to areas of the country and overseas where increasing numbers of alumni are located.

Charles W. Colson '53, a Washington lawyer currently counsel for the Nixon Special Issues Committee, has undertaken to build a greatly enlarged organization in the area from Pennsylvania to Key West, Fla., and the Southeast is expected to be the object of much interest and energy on the part of volunteer workers.

The Pacific Coast has been divided because of its increasing importance and alumni numbers. Walter J. McLellan '43, a Los Angeles attorney, is chairman for Southern California and Arizona while Dana F. Leavitt '48, president of Transamerica Title Insurance Company, will attend to Northern California and the Northwest.

Newly-appointed University Trustee R. Harper Brown '45, is Midwest regional chairman with a territory stretching from Cleveland to Minneapolis and south to

St. Louis and Kansas City. Harner is senior vice president of Container Corporation of America in Chicago.

And for good measure to cover the number of Brown alumni overseas, Artemis W. Joukowsky '55 is directing enrollment of a volunteer organization in all corners of the globe. Joukowsky is managing director of American International Underwriters (Mediterranean) Inc., of Beirut, Lebanon.

In other strong Brown areas, Donald Campbell '45, New England district manager for American Enka Corporation and past president of the Associated Alumni, has accepted reappointment for a second year as regional chairman in Rhode Island, southeastern Massachusetts, and most of Connecticut.

William D. K. Crooks '56, an attorney in Marblehead, Mass., hopes to build greater support in the Northern New England area (he is also responsible for Massachusetts) and University Trustee J. McCall Hughes '33, president of Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, is Region III chairman. He'll have the New York, northern New Jersey and southwestern Connecticut areas, in which many Brown men live and work, with some special attention to upstate New York.

James L. Whitcomb '36 has the mid-continent region from the Rockies to the Mississippi and from border to border. Whitcomb is a Houston management consultant.

Evidence of the growing importance and effectiveness of the Brown University Fund is seen in the number of alumni working on behalf of the University this year: 1200 are busily engaged this fall just before 3500 Class Agents go into action in January.

So who's tired?

Three years ago, Vernon Alden '45, was reflecting on the increasing pressures of college life. Quoted in *Life* magazine in an article addressed to that very topic, Alden said:

"Numbers and change are catching up so fast the pressure on university presidents is incredible. Many of us are young—thank goodness."

President of the then 12,000-student

Ohio University, Alden was 42. Last month, when he resigned as president of the 17,000-student university, Alden had grown a little older.

Alden's statement to what was termed a "surprised" OU board of directors was a positive one. He was leaving, he said, next June to become chairman of the board and chairman of the executive committee of the Boston Company, Inc., an international holding company with 15 subsidiaries. He added:

"My decision to leave Ohio University at the end of this academic year, after seven of the most exciting years of my life, is based upon the unusual opportunity in Boston."

But Alden's positive note apparently was not convincing, at least not to the press, which generally regarded him as an excellent administrator and an innovator who gave priority to the interest of his students.

Claiming he was not fatigued and not angry, Alden did offer his concern that the rigors of a university presidency may be too much for one man. The OU campus last year faced a strike of non-academic employees that forced the closing of the university for two weeks before the scheduled spring vacation. Later in the year, another threatened strike brought student reaction during which the president's home was stoned and several windows broken. And in September, a week before his announcement, another strike of non-academic employees was threatened.

Bud Wiedenthal, writing for the *Cleveland Press*, said Alden had dreams for student involvement in campus life which faltered. After hours of patient negotiating with leaders of a student upheaval last spring, Alden was presented with an ultimatum of 29 major demands and given only hours to answer. The confrontation was finally settled, but only after an ugly situation had developed. Lamented the *Press* after Alden's decision to resign:

"A university president these days feels about as secure as an ad agency executive who has just lost a major account. . . . Alden's loss will be deeply felt in Ohio and the academic community. He is generally considered one of the most capable young college presidents in the land. He ran OU during a period of tremendous growth, although there are some who say it grew too fast.

"Alden was tuned in to his students and

Under The Elms

one would have expected him to ride the waves they made. Finding a new man of equal stature will not be easy."

Not long after Alden's announcement, it occurred to *Time* magazine that some college presidents were quitting. Among those the magazine quoted—under the headline "Academe's Exhausted Executives"—were both Vernon Alden, who was resigning, and Brown's Ray L. Heffner, who was not. *Time* interviewed many college presidents, and then paraphrased what they said. Paraphrasing Alden, the magazine shot another hole in the OU president's statement that the opportunity in Boston led to his action:

"It's an impossible responsibility. As symbols, university presidents are expected to deal with everything personally. There is an unrealistic expectation of what they can do. With all the pressures and criticism, you begin to lose your forward thrust and act defensively all the time."

Paraphrasing President Heffner, the magazine overlooked some of the optimistic and attractive aspects the Brown chief executive talked about in an interview and had him saying:

"I wasn't ready for the constant exposure in this job. Every facet of your life is under scrutiny, and this can become a strain on your family life . . . I do feel the strain and I do get fatigued."

The job of being a college president these days is not all as grim as the recent events at Columbia and Ohio have made it, but there was no doubt that in the 1960s, the name of the game has changed

Stoltz gets 1st grant

For a long time now, one of the weak spots of higher education has been its failure to recognize that administrators, like teachers, need time off to recharge.

While sabbatical leaves have long been accepted for the faculty throughout much of education, such has not been the case for members of the administration, whose talents would seem to require the same updating and restimulation as those who teach. And one rather respectable educational institution recently rewrote its sabbatical policy to eliminate administrators from sabbatical privileges rather than to include them.

Help is on the way through the foresight of the Danforth Foundation, whose programs have been of great value to education since the foundation was organized in 1927. Danforth recently announced a new program of grants permitting top academic administrators to take leaves of up to four months to study educational issues or just "to renew their inner resources."

Among 19 presidents or principal academic officers given the first of these grants is Brown Provost Merton P. Stoltz, who will take June and July next summer in Europe to study higher educational in-



Max Schauble

VERNON ALDEN

Someone discovered college presidents were tired and were quitting



Frank Ed

PRESIDENT HEFFNER

stitutions on the continent. He will make Oxford University his home base.

Typical of most of the big foundations, Danforth has followed a strong policy of providing the seed money for ideas that are exportable to other educational institutions. Danforth President Merrimon Cunningham makes it clear the same precept will apply in this newest program, intended not just to help top administrators meet the challenges of leading a college or university. Additionally, he says:

"The program also demonstrates the value of such leaves so that institutions will establish their own leave programs for administrators, just as they now provide sabbaticals for faculty members."

The grants enable recipients to take from two to four month leaves and provide up to \$5,000 for expenses. The institution is expected to continue the recipient's salary. Individuals do not apply for the grants but are invited to participate in the program.

Negro lit course started

A new course in American Negro Literature was offered this fall to focus generally on the poetry and fiction of writers James W. Johnson, W.E.B. DuBois, Saunders Redding '28, Richard Wright, Ralph Ellison, Gwendolyn Brooks, LeRoi Jones and others.

Charles H. Brooks, professor of North American Language and Literature at the Free University of Berlin, is visiting professor at Brown this fall to teach the course "Negro Literature in America from the Harlem Renaissance to the Present." Professor Brooks has his doctorate from Brown, and he will also teach a course in English and American fiction of the 20th century.

Professor Brooks says he believes there is a vital need for such a course because there is no question that the Negro has been largely omitted from American cul-

ture. He says his course will take a critical approach toward the writers studied.

After teaching the first semester at Brown, Professor Brooks will visit Grinnell College before returning to Berlin where he is director of the Department of Literature at the John F. Kennedy Institute for American Studies.

Please don't add words

Institutional movies come and go, and most of them run the gamut between good, bad, and, too often, indifferent. But a film has appeared at Brown this fall, and because of its simplicity and unpretentiousness has brought additional comment by most who have seen it.

The film is a 16-minute color movie shot specifically to promote the Brown crew. Its primary purpose is to have something to show to sub-freshmen who also happen to be oarsmen. The movie also will be shown around the Brown Club circuit and to other alumni groups.

What makes the film unusual is that it was shot by a student, William Skupi, who was a freshman when he traveled to Florida last spring to get the footage. Skupi, of Seattle, Wash., has done film work for only two years, and his inexperience shows in many aspects of the movie. So does a fresh breath of creativity that will surprise many here if it does not reach the young, potential oarsman for whom it is intended.

The format of the film is simple. It opens with a day's practice on the Seekonk River and then shifts to Florida where Brown last spring rowed seven other college crews. There is narration in the opening seconds of the film to dedicate it to Walter J. Stein '17, a crew buff who has been instrumental in building the program. Skupi, who did the narration himself, adds that his film is the story of one race and one day's practice, hundreds of which are necessary to produce a winning crew.

After that, and for 15½ minutes, there is a blessed absence of narration. The sounds are the muted voices of oarsmen, water against shell, oars slapping in the river. The sound track has music, but of the modern idiom geared to reach young people and to set a mood.

Skupi's photography is the best part of the film. For in the one day's practice he captures the grubby Seekonk and wrinkled crew sweatshirts and blends them with the reds and purples of the early Rhode Island spring. He uses selective focus to zero in on hands, and oars, and faces, and pier areas on the practice course.

When the scene shifts to Florida, it is neatly-pressed crew uniforms, sunshine, and clear water. You see Brown winning the race, but Skupi isn't the kind to hit you over the head with a blunt instrument. He plays with the light, changes the music, and the mood is one of soft-selling the Brown crew program.

Skupi's film needs to be cut by about four minutes to be rid of sequences that show his inexperience and there are many who have already said the film needs narration. Skupi says no to additional words because the film either creates the proper mood or it doesn't, and there isn't much one can say to help it. Sophomore Skupi, who spent the summer editing his film for use by Brown, demonstrates a creative talent and spirit that could help Brown crew and find the young photographer misplaced in his chosen field of Russian studies.

Brickyard Charlie at 93

They figured they were putting Charles Wilson Brown '00 out to pasture when they made him professor emeritus of geology in 1940. They couldn't have been more wrong.

Recently, at 93, he drove his car to New Hampshire and stepped onto the golf course. He does admit, with a twinkle in his eyes, that his golf game now is "a la carte."

This display of athletic prowess really isn't surprising, not for "Brickyard Charlie," as he was known back in 1905 when he founded the geology department and started taking students on field trips through the brickyards of the state.

When he wasn't in brickyards, Professor Brown used to ferret gold in the Rockies, climb mountains, study volcanoes, zip around Japan and Manchuria, and lecture on hurricanes and other things. He has visited 47 of the 50 states.

One of Professor Brown's frustrations is that he can't keep up with all his reading. "I just haven't done any light reading recently," he says. "There's so much happening in science to keep up with. And the world is in a very disturbed state, and that takes a lot of reading."

He's still a familiar figure at the Providence Art Club, where he lunches two or three times a week. And he still likes to walk to the campus from his home at 37 Barnes St.



PROF. CHARLES BROWN
There is so much happening

This Charlie Brown is one person who won't apologize for his sprightliness. "Don't blame me," he says. "Blame my ancestors and my genes for my antiquity."

Professor Brown has been a part of the College Hill scene for so long that he was taken for granted. It took *Providence Journal* reporter M. Charles Bakst '66 and his excellent human interest story on Brickyard Charlie to remind us of the youth of Professor Brown.

Kerner on disorder

Judge Otto Kerner '30, chairman of the National Committee on Civil Disorder, told an overflow Sayles Hall audience this fall that spending billions attempting to

improve the lot of the Negro in the slums will be fruitless if "we, as a people, do not change our thinking. The most important thing today is a change in attitude," he said, "and this won't cost one dollar."

Former governor of Illinois, Kerner left that post earlier this year to accept a presidential appointment as judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 7th Federal Circuit Court. His topic at the all-University convocation was "The Kerner Report and Civil Disorder," the results of the presidential commission's study of the causes behind the 1967 summer riots.

In that report, the Kerner Commission concluded that white racism was a major cause of rioting and recommended immediate steps to avoid further trouble in the nation's cities. Judge Kerner said many of the recommendations have been acted on and he expects all of them to be accepted in the near future. The judge was particularly pleased with two major developments, the beginnings of a national fair housing law and the granting of low interest loans to help Negroes move out of the slums.

The Brown graduate said he is upset because the public generally hasn't accepted the Kerner Report. He felt that there were two main reasons for its rejection: that many people have never known the problem first-hand and that prejudice in the United States, against Jews, Catholics, and others, as well as against Negroes still exists.

Judge Kerner said he is often asked why the Negro doesn't pull himself up by his bootstraps as other ethnic groups have done. He traced the background of the white and Negro races and said the answer is found in history. Whites came to this country willingly, and brought their families and their culture. The Negro came under a different set of circumstances: in

(Continued on page 43)



JUDGE KERNER AND SON TONY '71
A change in the nation's attitude won't cost one dollar

The sights are set at

WISDOM IS THE WAY knowledge is held. It concerns the handling of knowledge, its selection for the determination of relevant issues, its employment to add value to our immediate experience. This mastery of knowledge, which is wisdom, is the most intimate freedom obtainable."

These words are taken from *The Aims of Education* by Alfred North Whitehead. Better than any others I know they describe the central purpose of higher education: wisdom, or the use of knowledge, for the sake of freedom. The principle can guide graduate education no less than the undergraduate liberal arts.

Graduate education is not new to Brown. The first advanced degrees were awarded in 1888. When the Board of Fellows authorized the establishment of a graduate school at a later date, they recognized the trends in higher learning and responded with a clear perspective on the course of future developments.

For a university to be a true university advanced study and scholarship are absolutely essential. Students in the mid-twentieth century want the opportunity to probe as far and as fast as their talents will permit. Members of the faculty want the facilities to pursue significant research and students with enough specialized knowledge to question and motivate them. Administrators want to see a campus alive with dialogue on the forefronts of knowledge. As a practical matter, the administrative device that seeks to satisfy these wants is known as the Graduate School.

Graduate education is professional education. Unlike the liberal arts curriculum of the undergraduate college, graduate programs are not intended to provide experience with different modes of thought reflected in different



unreachable heights



academic disciplines. Although cross-disciplinary studies at the graduate level exist and are growing more important, the typical graduate student is a student of physics or anthropology or philosophy or any one of 34 different subjects at Brown. The intent of graduate education is to develop a student's powers, his mastery of a branch of knowledge, up to a point of professional competence.

Nevertheless, graduate education should not be confused with narrow vocational training. Because it is advanced study in one intellectual area, post-baccalaureate study need not be constrictive. In building upon his undergraduate experience—and this foundation is necessary—the candidate for an advanced degree is expected to enlarge his breadth of vision and to refine his sensitivity to a wide variety of intellectual stimuli. Emphasis is placed upon a willingness to learn and to communicate rather than upon receptivity to "training." Curiosity should be encouraged. A sense of self-direction and appreciation for quality of work is developed. In order to qualify for an advanced degree, a level of professional competence must be achieved upon which a student can continue to build in his professional career.

These are grand-sounding phrases about high purpose, and of course we sometimes fall short of the high purpose. That is why we worry constantly about what we are in fact doing, why we form faculty commit-

Dean Brennan became head of the Graduate School in 1966 after having joined the Brown faculty 10 years before. As an economist who specializes in price theory and econometrics, Dean Brennan still continues to teach in his field.

Michael Boyer '68

tees to analyze our programs, and why students need to remind us of our failures. But unless our sights are set very high, even at unreachable heights, our failures will not be something that we can afford to live with.

The advanced state of technology and the complex economy of the modern world demand ever-increasing quantities of skilled manpower. As a professional school the graduate school supplies scientists, engineers, mathematicians, economists, statisticians, editors, urban planners, and other professional personnel. Alumni of the Brown Graduate School are found in industry and commerce, in government, and in social service agencies. However, the majority of our alumni enter the teaching profession. They staff the secondary schools, the junior colleges, and the four-year colleges across the country. Brown graduates are represented in the giant state institutions and the institutes for advanced research affiliated with universities. In a sense, the faculty renews itself through graduate education. New generations of scholar-teachers come along to replace those who expire, retire, or move to Haight-Asbury.

Although graduate education is part of the traditions of Brown, until quite recently the overall size of the Graduate School has been relatively small. Total enrollment at the close of World War II was 350 students. By 1950 there were less than 500 students enrolled. The number increased to 630 by 1958, and over the past decade enrollment has grown to almost 1,450. Projections call for 1,936 graduate students by 1972. These figures include students who are off campus completing work on their dissertations as well as those in residence.

In the 1967-68 academic year there were 2,641 undergraduate males in the College and 986 ladies enrolled in Pembroke College. It is well known that undergraduate enrollment has not expanded at nearly the same rate as graduate enrollment while the University has grown in size.

For the benefit of those who are not involved in the nitty-gritty of academic planning, it is probably necessary to repeat the reminder that relative expansion of the Graduate School does not represent Topsy-like growth. The graduate-undergraduate composi-

*'No one facet of Brown
will dominate; to succeed
graduate and undergraduate
must complement the other.*

We believe they will'

tion of the University is part of a systematic development plan. Each department has specified its criteria of excellence and staff requirements for achievement of its goals.

Given the desired quality and quantity of professors, both graduate and undergraduate enrollment targets were computed on the basis of optimal faculty-student ratios for effective instruction. Moreover, projections for the future are designed to reach an equilibrium under which the balance between undergraduate and graduate programs produces maximum educational benefits for both.

Last June Brown University conferred 109 Ph.D. degrees. Ninety-four students received the Master of Arts and 74 the Master of Science. There were 101 students who were awarded the degree of Master of Arts in Teaching, a degree specially fashioned to qualify the recipient for teaching in the secondary schools and junior colleges. Next June the University will confer the Master of Medical Science degree on the first class in the new and exciting six-year medical education program.

The deeper scientists and scholars have probed into the most challenging problems in their fields, the more they have come to realize that communication across conventional disciplines is necessary. In the sciences, for example, there is the emergence of biochemistry; a newborn venture at Brown is bioengineering. The social sciences include comparative studies of modernization in different parts of the world and joint efforts among departments on urban problems.

The humanities can boast of a first-rate program in American Civilization and a new department of Comparative Literature. People in lab coats from the Division of Biological and Medical Sciences are not reluc-

tant to cross the campus to the English department. There, the dramatists have worked with them to create the psychodrama used in the teaching of psychiatry. These and similar departures from the practices of yesterday typically begin at the graduate level and spread to the classroom in undergraduate courses.

Changes in the substance of graduate education spring from the demands of important problems or the interlocking research interests of faculty and students. But methods of instruction are also changing. Recently, departments in the humanities and social sciences took a critical look at their programs. Reforms are now being implemented to streamline doctoral degree requirements with a view toward greater flexibility and opportunity for independent study.

The use of graduate teaching assistants has been reconstituted in several departments. Closer supervision by the senior faculty permits the graduate assistant to assume greater responsibility for and more personal initiative in undergraduate course offerings. The purpose is twofold: to enrich the teaching experience of the graduate student and to improve the quality of undergraduate instruction. In the past, only the science departments had graduate research assistants. This year the Graduate School is sponsoring an experimental program of research assistants in the humanities.

A project to identify, encourage, and enroll students with disadvantaged backgrounds is now being formulated. There is plenty of action in the Graduate School, but like everyone else we never have enough money to do all we think should be done.

The question frequently asked of us concerns the relationship between graduate and undergraduate education at Brown. I have already indicated that graduate enrollment has been increasing at a faster rate than undergraduate enrollment. Does this mean that the needs of graduate education will dictate our environment and thus dominate the University?

The answer is clear. No one facet of our total educational effort will dominate. If Brown is to succeed as the kind of institution we believe it to be, then each endeavor, graduate and undergraduate, must complement the other. For several reasons we believe

they will achieve this goal.

First, the University has one faculty. Unlike some other institutions, we do not have a separate graduate faculty. At Brown the entire faculty teaches both graduate and undergraduate courses. Therefore, all students are exposed to the teachings of distinguished senior professors as well as to the perhaps more lively young assistant professors.

Related to a unified faculty is the issue of teaching and research. The professor who seals himself off from students in the library or the lab—condescending once in a long while to confer with an advanced graduate student—is a stereotype in the popular press, especially when trouble erupts on the campus. Of course, a man's interest in and sympathy with students is partly a matter of personality. The isolated professor interested only in research, if applied as a generalization to Brown, is simply a myth. In 11 years as a faculty member at this University, I have observed very few professors who have allowed their research to detract from their undergraduate teaching, and there are no signs that I am likely to observe many in the future.

Second, the distinctions between graduate and undergraduate students are becoming blurred. Each year more of our undergraduates enroll in graduate seminars. The combined A.B.-A.M. program permits a student to attain the bachelor's and the advanced degree simultaneously after four to four and a half years of study. During the last year the student is really both an undergraduate and a graduate student. In the integrated six-year program leading to the Master of Medical Science degree, the student is enrolled in the College or in Pembroke during the first four years and in the Graduate School during the last two.

Third, the graduate and the undergraduate students have something valuable to offer to one another. Over the past decade applications for admission to the Graduate School have increased at an average rate of 26 per cent a year, while enrollment expanded at an average rate of 11 per cent a year. Greater selectivity in admissions has brought to Brown a graduate student body consisting of very diverse individuals.

Compared to our students only

five years ago, a much greater number and variety of undergraduate colleges are represented. The geographic distribution of home residences in the United States is wider, and over 80 per cent of the foreign students in the University are graduate students. Each one brings experiences that, when shared with an undergraduate, enlarge his world view. Each undergraduate can draw upon his experience in the College and offer perspective in return. The University has not had enough of this cultural, social, and intellectual exchange in the past.

Fourth, in the new Graduate Center graduates and upper-level undergraduates live side by side. Room assignments were purposely made so that undergraduates would be sprinkled among the graduate students rather than isolated in one of the four dormitory towers. The Graduate Center should encourage communication among all students in the University.

Finally, when students feel the impulse to demonstrate, graduates and undergraduates protest together.

A cautious man never tries to predict the future. An adventurous man gambles that his prediction is right. University administrators have been described as cautiously adventurous, so I feel compelled to make only safe predictions about the next quarter of a century.

Like Alice and the Red Queen, universities will run faster and faster just to remain in the same place. The pace of change affects universities more than other institutions in society, for those of us who live daily in the university dwell among the young as we grow old. Youth is the human source of social change, and we feel an obligation to respond. As a consequence, spokesmen for the universities have expressed the need to move forward to bigger and better things.

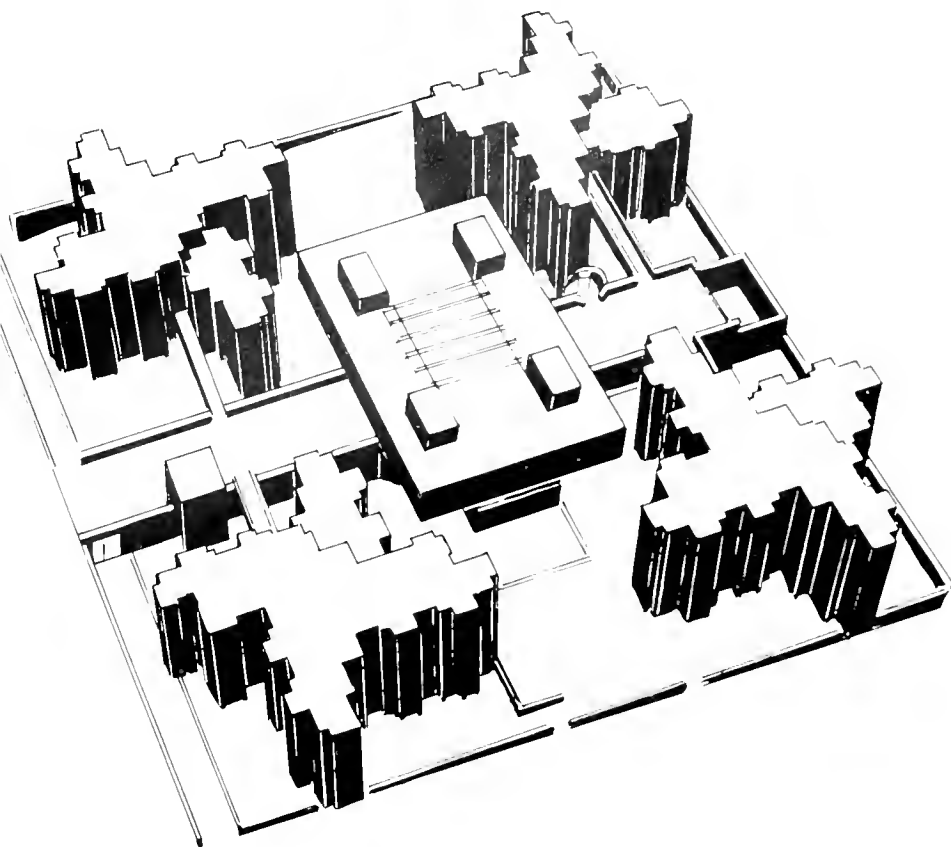
Unfortunately, this often means only bigger things, so academia divides itself into contestants in the construction and manpower race. If any one institution lags behind, although buildings are under construction and students and faculty are being added, then ground is lost. Adverse reaction to bigness and anonymity has already been heard. Reaction will grow louder and more vehement until the universities change their structures.

Today, the educational establishment is looked to for leadership and innovation in most areas of human experience. There is no reason to suppose the trend will change in the foreseeable future. Traditionally, responsibilities for the development of youth have been shared among the family, the school, the church, and what sociologists call the peer group. Now it appears that the university is expected to be teacher, minister, parent, playmate, psychiatrist, social reformer, champion of the political left and the political right, and Lord knows what all. These demands upon higher education will grow. If the universities are to escape what is really an impossible task, their fundamental purpose, contributions to and transmission of knowledge, will have to be reaffirmed very strongly.

Is Brown prepared for these events? Ours is a relatively small university, and we have no ambition to become a multiversity. The planned scale of operation, though larger than the present, is not so large as to damage our traditions. In its past development Brown has always stressed the importance of adequate facilities for significant research and a close working relationship between faculty and students. These values will be preserved.

As partners in the effort to educate, it is the joint responsibility of the faculty, the students, the Corporation, and the administration to guard the freedom and welfare of the University. The University itself does not and cannot take a position on issues of the day or solve the problems of society. Individuals who share in the life of the University are expected to challenge social values and practices. They are encouraged to act as well as to think in the best interests of the larger society as they conceive of those interests.

But there is no way for the University to reach a collective position or to take collective action without inhibiting the full freedom of individual dissent and reform on which it thrives. I am confident that these principles will guide us in the future as they have in the past. By relying upon these principles we can define clearly the role of the University in society and meet effectively the ever-changing demands placed upon its unique resources.



Realization of an identity

I WAS EXACTLY 80 YEARS AGO that Brown awarded its first advanced degrees. The two young men who received Master of Arts degrees one year later became the first recipients of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and in an unofficial way graduate education had begun at Brown. The mental picture one imagines is of President Ezekiel G. Robinson speaking on philosophical subjects and, later, Professor "Johnny" Lincoln meeting with a group of 15 graduates to discuss Cicero's Orations.

When the University's new \$6.1 million Graduate Center complex was dedicated here Oct. 12, the distance covered that day was more than the span of 80 years. Perhaps it was a change in the state of mind, for not one but all of the distinguished speakers rose to say that graduate education at Brown finally has an identity. Each in his own way paid attention to the fact that graduate education is far from new at the University, but none failed to add that a dynamic program needs a home, and the Graduate School finally has one it can look to with pride. The event was keynoted by President Ray L. Heffner, who observed:

"The beauty of this center is obvious. Its most important function, however, will be to preserve and to strengthen the atmosphere of unity at Brown."

As is customary of ceremonies such as these, the University paid tribute to its past and what was said was more than the fulfillment of obligation. It had been hoped that some of the former deans of the Graduate School could be present, especially Dean R. Bruce Lindsay, who headed the graduate program from 1954 to 1966. Such was not the case, although President Heffner did pay tribute to Lindsay

and the late Roland G. D. Richardson, dean of the Graduate School from 1927 to 1948, through the introduction of Mrs. Richardson, who had traveled to the ceremonies from Corning, N. Y.

Yet the scene in the outdoor court at the Oct. 12 dedication was not really one of the past if only because the broad expanse of the Graduate Center's five-building complex was so much of the present. Even as President Heffner introduced members of the Brown Corporation, cited the work of the architects, and acknowledged the \$3 million dollar loan from the U.S. Government, in back of him was reflected on the surface of a large section of glass the faces of the 600 faculty, students, and guests who had come to join in the ceremonies. A young graduate student reminded the audience that the Graduate Center is really a modern generation of students more than it is a group of buildings, and world renowned anthropologist Margaret Mead, whose niece is a graduate student in anthropology at Brown, said that for all of its newness, the Graduate Center would need a touch of "humanizing."

In dedicating the Center, President Heffner said it was impossible to realize how great will be the influence of the new complex on the academic and social life of students and faculty.

"Its impact on the entire faculty will be significant," he said. "The bringing together in one place of scholars from so many countries and cultures, to work and live in such handsome surroundings represents a giant step forward for Brown."

In planning the Graduate Center, the problem was to

house 450 students, four resident faculty members and their common facilities on a site roughly 300 feet square. The problem was compounded by the existence of beautiful old houses which surround the area, and the determination of the University to maintain the character of the neighborhood without causing irreparable damage to a fine environment.

Those who attended this historic event saw the solution: the construction of four six-story cross-shaped dormitory towers—three for men and one for women—organized around a central building. This four-story commons building houses a dining hall and kitchen, lounges, game room, seminar rooms, and administrative offices. The administrative offices are located on the top floor and are arranged around a great central light well, focal point for the project around which all of the other elements are organized.

A series of terraced, sunken gardens and courts are located below street level, while pedestrian traffic, through the use of connecting bridges, has been maintained at a high level, and provides a mid-point access to each residential unit.

Each dormitory has been placed pin-wheel fashion around scissors stairs in short wings of different sizes, thus providing intimate grouping arrangements in the hope of eliminating the institutional look.

The dining hall, which seats 270, consists of three areas

two of which are located between vertical circulation shafts and overlook landscaped courts. The third has movable walls, making it flexible for groups of various sizes. The dining hall extends into a balcony beneath which is a two-story high meeting room that opens onto a walled garden.

The Graduate Center is reinforced concrete throughout, with all structural elements left exposed in the central building. Ceilings in some of the commons rooms are specially lighted with modulated coffers. Red brick and window elements are white precast concrete selected to harmonize with nearby Georgian style buildings.

United with Brown, at last

For those who later made trips through the new center, it was a realization of what President Heffner had said. Graduate education has grown enormously at the University, from 282 students in 1940 to 1,461 today. And all this has come without a building to carry with it the identity of the graduate program.

"There never has been one roof under which a significant number of graduate students could feel as if they were a united part of Brown University," said President Heffner. "Today, we might say that finally the Graduate School has been given its rightful place as an integral part of this institution."

Continued



WITH FACES OF THE AUDIENCE reflecting in the gloss behind him, President Ray L. Heffner officially dedicated the Graduate Center and accepted

it on behalf of the University. Dedication was held on the same day as the fall meeting of the Brown Corporation.



'The person most responsible for

THE person most responsible for planning this structure, in addition to those we have mentioned, was President Barnaby Keeney, who took a great interest in this because of his former service as dean of the Graduate School and because the development of this type of facility seemed to him so important for the future of the University.

One of his last official acts before leaving Providence for Washington was to break ground for this complex of structures. I think, as a matter of fact, it was on that memorable occasion that he hit some photographers with the dirt from the shovel.

The enormous growth of the Graduate School has been one of the most striking phenomena of Brown's recent years, particularly the Keeney era.

PRESIDENT RAY L. HEFFNER

Frank Tek

Planning this structure was President Keeney'



George Henderson

The Center is recognition that graduate students are people



Frank Eck

OBVIOUSLY, what I am expected to do is to thank those responsible for this lovely building. This I do.

But I have the feeling that perhaps one of the main reasons I was asked to speak at all was to remind everyone that there are indeed real, live, breathing, human graduate students on this campus. Everybody knows there's a Graduate School, but it has always been rather easy to disassociate that fact with the actual living presence of people in that Graduate School.

This is understandable. Collegians always think of graduate students as bearded, overintellectualized refugees from the draft. And those of you who have been to college will have such impressions as these. When you were a freshman the graduate student was the guy that taught your classes instead of the world-renowned professors you were promised by the catalog. When you were a sophomore the graduate student was the guy that frowned, scoldingly when you were just a little bit noisy turning a page in a library book.

As a junior, the graduate student was the guy that had every book you needed for a term paper checked out of the library, and he didn't return them until the end of the semester. As a senior, the graduate student was the one who monopolized all the class discussion, who smiled condescendingly at you when you asked a question of your own. And then, he was the one who raised the curve on the test so high that you got a B instead of an A. All in all, the picture of the graduate student is one of an introverted, bookish, pedant, who doesn't do anything for the university, not even play football.

But this picture was the past. It is particularly gratifying for me as a member of this tradition of graduate students to realize that the very erection of this building signifies that people of influence have come to recognize that graduate students are people—people with needs who, in addition to a library and a classroom, need a decent place to live, to eat, to socialize, and to just plain talk with friends.

It is for this recognition, even more than for the building itself, that I, in the name of the Graduate Student Council and all the graduate students at Brown, wish to thank you.

JAMES A. FULTON
Ph.D. candidate in Philosophy
Chairman, Graduate Student Council



Gerald Sadler



Gerald Sadler



Frank Eck

It symbolizes that graduate and undergraduate education are not far apart and the Center brings them closer

WITH the completion of this center, we might say that finally the Graduate School has been given its rightful place as an integral part of this institution. It is most significant that this is a Graduate Center, that most of the attention has been paid to its service to graduate students, but that it is also much more than that.

It is fine that a good portion of the residents of this center at this moment are undergraduates: men and women. It symbolizes the fact graduate education and undergraduate education are not really very far apart and that the very establishment of a physical center for graduate studies brings the graduate program into closer association with the undergraduate world.

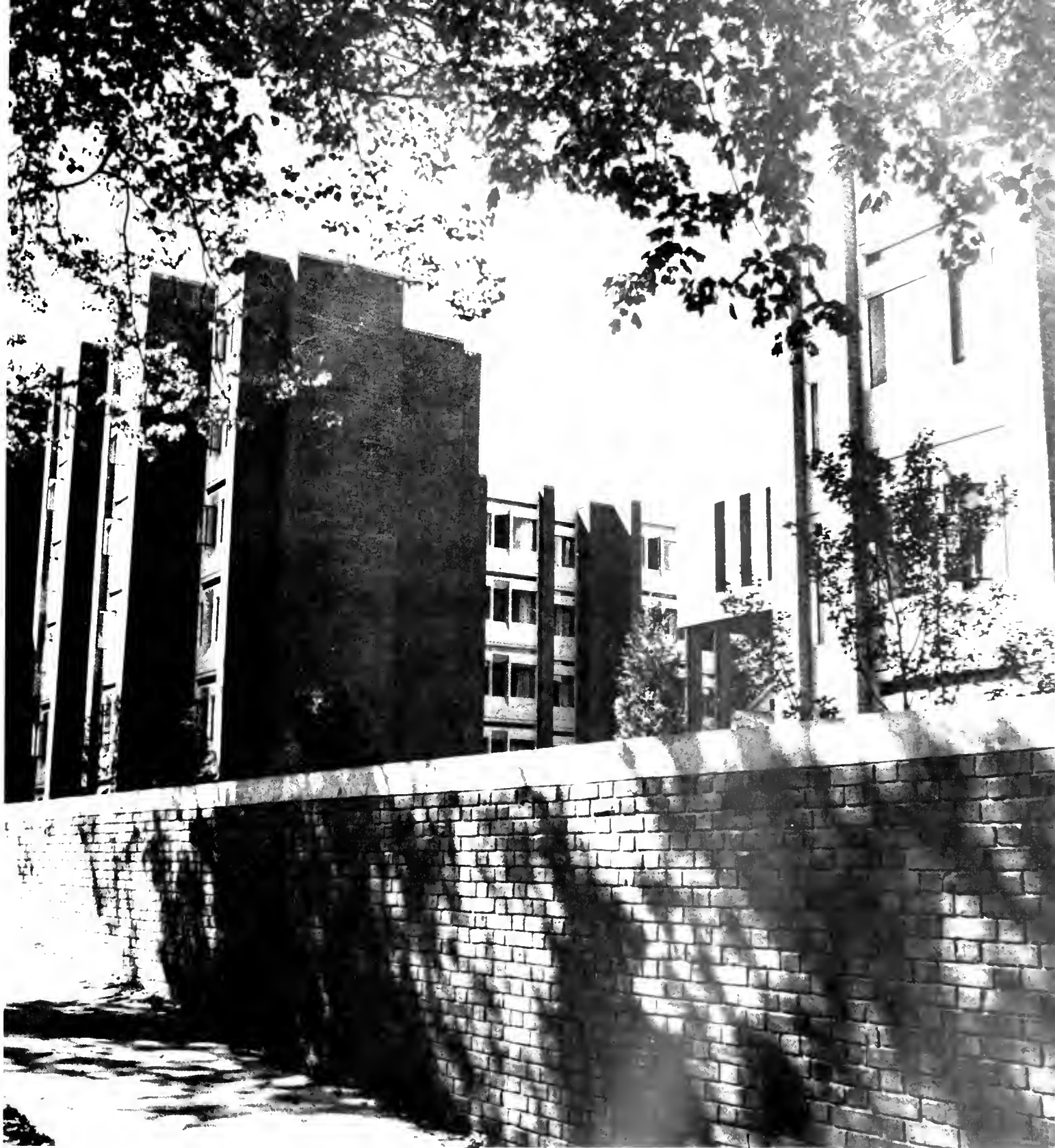
PRESIDENT HEFFNER





Frank Tek

The Center: a blend with its neighborhood surroundings



Frank Eck

WE are grateful to the City of Providence and to its officers who were in any way connected with the new construction for their cooperation in helping us with the multitude of problems that arise in an undertaking such as this.

We give our thanks particularly for the forbearance and patience of our neighbors. We have tried in every way

possible to construct these buildings so that they would be a harmonious adjunct to the surrounding area.

We trust that as the confusion and din of construction ceases, our Providence friends will enjoy their new neighbors who have come from every corner of the world to study at Brown.

PRESIDENT HEENER

Margaret Mead:

Older people have not told the kids what



Robert Reichley

Margaret Mead is an internationally known anthropologist who is currently adjunct professor in her field at Columbia University and curator of ethnology at the American Museum of Natural History. In 1969 she will become chairman of the social sciences division and professor of anthropology at Fordham University. Her remarks here are edited excerpts of her talk "Many-to-Many Communications" at the Graduate Center dedication.

happened



ONE OF THE PROBLEMS we face today, one that leads to the generation gap or communication gap, is what older people call the fact that young people don't know any history. I think this should be more widely interpreted as a fact that people in the last 20 years have not succeeded in telling the next generation what happened.

Older people say, for instance, that young people just don't understand the depression: "They'll never understand it; they grew up in this terrific affluence and they'll never know what we went through." Well, I wouldn't put up with that from a grandparent; anybody who told me I wouldn't understand anything they went through, I'd start to interview. And I'd interview them until I found out . . .

If we're going to think about graduate education in the new Graduate Center in 1968, it's necessary for the students who are going to shape this center in the next few years to know a little bit about what graduate education was like before the contemporary period. Seeing graduate students as escapees from the draft is rather modern, and we have to go back quite a ways to the changes that have taken place in university education, from the period when the university meant the professor and a student and a book. Once, that was all that was needed. Then we began to develop the idea, say, of medical education, and we had the professor-doctor, the student and the hospital. In science there was the professor and the student in the laboratory.

As the idea of the university has expanded, and with it these various triads, we've had tremendous new demands on the university. Yet we've been stuck pretty much with a 16th century model and most of our universities today are still modeled on the point when the professor had one book and

the students had none. The professor's book was manuscript. So he dictated it slowly enough so students could write it down word for word and take it home—and then each of them had a book.

Now, this went out with printing, but nobody has noticed it. And 400 years later the professor is still dictating as if there were no printing, not to mention tape recorders. And every student writes down these immortal words the professor published years ago . . . So take into account in the development of the university the forms of obsolescence which are appalling.

The fact that students still have to go to classes and listen to a professor who has given the same lectures for 20 years is the sort of obsolescence that upsets students, and disorients them and disorients us. One of the things that's going to be happening in education, hopefully, in the next few years is the discovery of printing, and then the discovery of tape recording and video. Then if a professor gives a wonderful set of lectures once every 10 years, which is about as often as he should, it can be taped, transcribed, videoed, and bound. Students can have it in any shape they like and they can lie in any position while they listen. And the professor can go ahead and think of something new. These are some of the things in relation to the old style of university that students are quite legitimately asking for that haven't been received.

Then it's worthwhile for the students to look at those of us who went to graduate school a long time ago and realize how we felt about it; because we're still around being shocked at the size of fellowships. My father used to talk about an obituary that was pronounced very nobly by the president of the college over a student who had starved to death.

'We're having a horrible study at night; this Cent

This was in my father's day when they discovered one graduate student who was living on 37 cents a day. Even then they knew nobody could live on 37 cents a day.

We have to realize that going to graduate school in the 1930's was a tremendous privilege. Everybody was very poor. We got a lot of monographs written in the 1930's because people didn't have any money; they weren't offered jobs right after their B.A., and they did some work. We have people teaching or serving as members of boards of trustees and governors and planning committees and donors whose picture still is of students who are willing to almost starve to death in order to go to graduate school, which is a very different picture from the contemporary canards about escape from the draft.

So you have the contrast between faculty, who made every sacrifice in the world to go to graduate school, and a fair number of students who don't want to go there. There are probably none of these at Brown, and if this Graduate Center is what you want it to be there won't be any at Brown. It'll be so hard to get in the ones who don't want to come can be weeded out by the properly selected lie detector tests and projective methods.

After World War II a general statement spread over the country that you had to go to graduate school, that a B.A. wasn't any good anymore and you had to get an M.A. or Ph.D. We got all this slick, cynical comment which is all through the academic community that you have to have the union card. Students who didn't want to go to graduate school, who wished they weren't there, whose one idea was to get in and get out, for the first time came to grad-



uate school. Before that graduate school was so uncomfortable, so unpleasant and so sacrificial that only people went who cared about what they were doing.

After World War II we began getting fellowships and graduate fellowships that were more than full professors had been paid 10 years before. We got departments that went around and bought up talent, and boasted of buying up talent.

Graduate schools changed from places entirely inhabited by young people who cared desperately about what they wanted to do and wanted to learn to people who felt they wouldn't have gone there, but now they had to. They were taught by people who were usually away on research projects and weren't teaching them properly. And it was really after World War II that I confronted my first students who used to sit there and look at me like this: "We're paying \$110 for this course. What's it going to give us? Will it help

us pass our exams faster than some other course?"

For quite a while after World War II the students mistook the faculty for the sergeant, and it was not a co-operative relationship. Today this is still here. There are still in the universities of the country a very large number of people who are going to graduate school as if it were trade school or business college, something that, unfortunately, you have to live through. The thing to do is to figure it out, take the courses that will help pass the exams, and get out as soon as possible, which is destructive even of an undergraduate life or of high school. It's always destructive when you turn education into something you have to do instead of something you want to do, and I think it has to be reckoned with in any graduate institution.

You may have a few students like that here now. Ask them: "If you could do what you want to do without going to graduate school would you still enroll?" I suggest as a projective test that you could keep at Brown only the people who say, "Yes, I value what I'm going to get out of these two or three or four years."

People in my position are always being asked by *Time* magazine what I would do if . . . somebody gave me a million dollars. They ask, "If you were the Ford Foundation and could do one single thing for American education, what would you do?" I've made an unequivocal answer: I'd give people some place to sit down where they could be allowed to stay and talk, which is the thing we're shortest of in the United States. Places are needed where students can sit and talk uninterrupted

ght to let people ould not close at all'

and without someone breathing down their necks and telling them someone else is waiting for their seat.

The chairman of your graduate council said that it's people that make the place. Of course it is. But you have to have a place for the people to be, you have to have a place for the people to find each other first. I see this Graduate Center, as it is constructed, is going to have to have a little humanization as a place where people can meet and talk and talk.

What time does this building close at night? I expect that it closes at 11 o'clock or something like that. You know, we're having a horrible fight in this country to let people study in the middle of the night. It's regarded as immoral. People have always known that everything you did after 12 o'clock at night was immoral, and now that students are trying to get the library left open it is regarded as a dreadful idea. Fifty per cent of the human race can't think until after dinner, and I think students should be allowed a place to think and talk and work. I don't know what time the center closes, but I don't think it should close at all.

A really good place is somewhere where you sit and talk and watch the moon come up and the moon go down and the sun come up—where people can meet. I use the title "Communication from Many-to-Many" because the most important thing that probably can be learned in a center like this is how to talk to other people with other interests, other specialized interests. This is embodied in one of the great inventions of the twentieth century: the small interdisciplinary conference where people can see each other around

a table. This is where everybody is watching everybody else every minute so that it's not only the person who's talking who's communicating.

This country has suffered from an extraordinary degree of disciplinary isolation, and yet if we go back into the history of people in the social sciences in the last 25 years, it's the people who knew members of other disciplines, worked with them and talked with them and got ideas, who went ahead and amounted to something. Only in graduate school, really, does one have the chance to learn to talk to all these different kinds of people, to learn to look at them and to listen to them, and to listen to the twitches in their shoulders and the catches in their knees.

We have some young revolutionaries at Columbia who have made some new discoveries, and one of them they announced the other day—as a magnificent new discovery—is that people worked together better if they ate together, something the Chinese have known quite a while. It's true that if you can eat, drink, and talk together that you have a chance of developing a kind of communication that we need in the modern world.

Since the invention of writing, and since writing script in general became the dominant mode in the academic community, communication has been a system of long paragraphs. One person gets up and reads a paper and then somebody else gets up and reads a comment and somebody else reads something else . . . When you're really discussing something that matters and is contemporary, you must have continuous interchange, continuous interruption so that nobody makes a state-

ment other people don't understand . . .

We're moving away from the kind of communications that were associated with print and we're moving towards communication in which all the modalities are used. It's in graduate school where people have just picked the subject that they think they care about more than anything else in the world and are deeply immersed in it. They are likely to dive so deep into jargon they never come up again unless they have some intercommunication. This is the point where you can learn to do it.

One of the things that we don't know how to do at present is how to select young people who will be successful interdisciplinary communicators later. There are a lot of older people who are quite good at it, and they've been doing it for 20 years. But there's no form of apprenticeship learning of any kind. A graduate center like this, with all these facilities and terraces and rooms where people can meet, is the proper precursor of the role that scholars, scientists, social scientists are going to have to plan in the world to come.

I look forward to what it's going to mean here as a place where a younger generation of graduate students will learn something about communication from many-to-many instead of the kind of communication we've had for so long in which one person talked and everybody listened waiting for a chance to get in their paragraph. They didn't listen at all, of course; they just waited for an opening. And we hope that we'll be able to substitute a new kind of communication for that sort, one relevant to the needs of the contemporary world.



Teen-Age Drinking

Drug use has captured national attention, but alcohol remains a major problem. A psychologist looks unemotionally at young people and drinking and says that adults worry about wrong things.

by Margaret Bacon

TEEEN-AGE DRINKING IS A FACT. In every area of the country where surveys have been conducted—from New York to Kansas and Utah, from Wisconsin and Michigan to Mississippi—drinking among teen-agers has been found to be widespread.

But teen-age drinking is more than a statistical fact. It is perceived in many different ways, and it means widely different things to different people. To the clergyman, depending on his faith, youthful drinking may be a matter of evil, sin and degradation—a threat to be eliminated at all costs. To the police officer it may represent juvenile delinquency, to be dealt with by arrest or reprimand.

The physiologist will see it as a matter of chemistry and reflexes and impaired coordination, while, to the college administrator, it may represent a tight-rope walk between public opinion and legal restrictions, on the one hand, and the realities of adult custom and prolonged adolescence, on the other. To many adults it is a symptom of the perennial rebellion of the younger generation. To those adults who are parents, it is a concern, often compounded by ambivalence, uncertainty, disbelief and possibly guilt.

And to the teen-ager himself? It may be an area of considerable confusion where guidelines for behavior are not clearly indicated, where information may be inaccurate or withheld and where adults seem sometimes to say one thing and mean another.

Viewed very simply and objectively, teen-age drinking can be seen as a kind of behavior shown by people between the ages of 12 and 20. The behavior in question involves the drinking of alcoholic beverages. This simple observation leads immediately to another: Youthful drinking is not an isolated phenomenon. Teen-agers have not invented alcohol. The

drinking of alcoholic beverages is, in fact, a well-established social custom among adults in America. According to the latest figures, from two-thirds to three-quarters of adults do drink, at least occasionally, and this custom has been a part of American life since the founding of our country. Drinking among young people then is a part of a larger custom of drinking in America and can only be understood in this context.

In American society the situation with regard to youthful drinking is one of almost incredible confusion and contradiction. By custom, children are not supposed to drink, and this is generally accepted up to the age of 12 or so. But between the ages of 12 and 21, it is another matter. Officially the prohibition against drinking in childhood extends through this age period also, and there are rules in schools and colleges and legal restrictions in every state in the Union to back up this prohibition. But they are not successful.

The legal restrictions are an impossible tangle of often contradictory laws which are sometimes enforced and sometimes not. Each state has a different set of laws, and in some states the laws are different in every county. Every state prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to young people but the age limit varies and sometimes the buyer is held responsible and sometimes not. And there is an endless variety of other restrictions: on entering places where alcoholic beverages are sold, on how high the wall must be between the bar and the restaurant, on transporting someone else's liquor in a car, on whether or not a physician may prescribe alcoholic beverages for a minor, etc. All of these restrictions vary greatly from one jurisdiction to another and they are constantly being changed so that even law enforcement officials may not always know what the laws are in their own community.

In any case the laws are not effective and neither are most of the other rules and regulations. Teen-agers do drink. They drink in spite of rules and legal restrictions, in spite of public school education designed to teach abstinence, and in spite of church admonitions and public criticism.

Drinking begins in the home

"Why they drink" is a subject of constantly recurring interest, and many explanations have been offered. One of the most popular theories is that young people drink because of the social pressure from their friends. They drink because they want to be "one of the crowd" or "in" or whatever the current phrase for social acceptance may be. On the surface this seems a plausible explanation, but the results of extensive surveys of youthful drinking indicate that it is not as important a reason for drinking as is generally supposed.

Research evidence indicates clearly that young people are not being coerced into drinking by their own age group. Social pressure from other teen-agers certainly is not the usual reason for *starting* to drink. The most likely place for teen-agers to begin to drink is at home and parents and relatives are the most likely companions. Starting to drink with friends is the exception rather than the rule. Most teen-agers are not threatened by any realistic fears that they will be excluded if they do not drink, and they do not gain in popularity by drinking.

This does not mean that sociability does not come to be a part of drinking for young people as it does for adults. Joining with the rest of the group or being sociable is one of the major reasons given by teen-agers for their current drink-

ing. Another major reason is for personal pleasure—because they like the taste or want to join in the gaiety.

Another popular explanation of youthful drinking is that they drink mainly in order to seem grown up, that drinking is a badge of manhood or adulthood or sophistication.

A good deal of evidence lends support to this view. The numbers of teen-agers who drink increase as they approach adulthood so that by the age of 17 or 18 the proportion is about the same as among adults. Also, older teen-agers drink more than younger, as would be expected if drinking is a way of asserting adulthood.

The idea that drinking is a kind of symbol of manhood for boys is consistent with the fact that boys are definitely more involved with drinking in every way than girls. More boys drink than girls and they drink more frequently and in greater amounts. They are also more likely to drink to the point of being "high" or "tight."

The confused process of adulthood

Becoming an adult in American society is a confused and prolonged process. There are no "rites de passage," as in more primitive societies, which abruptly mark the transition from childhood to adulthood. In America, as in other Western societies, the transition is a long period of confused status during which one is neither a child nor an adult. There are many symbols of adulthood but they are spread over a number of years: driver's license, high school graduation, college, serving in the army, marriage, holding a job, voting, and being able to buy alcoholic drinks. These symbols of increasing adult status may have a special meaning for teen-age boys since the most obvious symbol—meaningful participation in adult work—is so often denied them.

For many, the reason for teen-age drinking is very simple. They drink because their parents do. It is certainly true that parents' drinking behavior is very important in what their children do about drinking. This is clearly shown in every study. Parents who drink are more likely to have children who drink and parents who abstain are more likely to have children who abstain. Similarly, the more parents drink, the more likely they are to have children who drink. There are exceptions of course, but every study shows that what parents do is the most important single influence—friends' behavior, living area, religion, etc. are all less significant.

But to state that young people drink because their parents do is an over-simplification. It also sounds like an accusation. It is more accurate and meaningful to say that young people in our society drink because they are taking part in a social custom that is widespread among adults. Young people who drink are very likely to have not only parents who drink but friends and other relatives who drink. They are likely to live in an area where drinking is an accepted custom—where alcoholic drinks are offered at parties or on special occasions or in more casual situations. Their religious beliefs are apt not to prohibit drinking. In brief, they grow up in a climate in which drinking is considered an appropriate kind of be-

MARGARET BACON recently joined with Mary Brush Jones as authors of the book *Teen-Age Drinking*. Mrs. Bacon is a clinical and research psychologist with an M.A. and a Ph.D. from Brown. The husbands of Mrs. Bacon and Mrs. Jones are directors of the Rutgers Center for Alcohol Studies, New Brunswick, N. J.

'In the mass media teen-age drinking is nearly always mentioned with aversion and alarm. It is seen as a single unitary problem to be judged as a whole and eliminated in toto.'



havior in certain situations and they absorb this attitude as a part of the growing up process.

Young people who abstain from drinking usually grow up in a different climate where drinking is not customary and may well be forbidden. They do not learn to look on drinking as a pleasant social custom but as something dangerous, disapproved, and to be avoided.

This explanation of youthful drinking as a participation in an adult custom best fits the known facts. It may seem to many people that this participation is premature—as indeed it may sometimes be—but from this point of view it is clear that teen-age drinking and the problems connected with it cannot be separated from drinking in general and the adult customs that young people have learned to follow. Certainly drinking among teen-agers cannot be looked upon or best understood as merely a kind of deviant behavior.

And yet in the mass media teen-age drinking is nearly always mentioned with aversion and alarm. It is seen as a single unitary problem to be judged as a whole and eliminated in toto. There is little attempt at discrimination or real understanding. This strongly held emotional attitude seems to hark back in part to the old battle of the Wets and the Drys which raged in this country in the last century. The controversy tended to divide everyone into two camps—those who drank and those who didn't. Drinking and abstinence were thought of as opposites on a scale of bad and good.

This way of thinking tended to obscure any discrimination among different kinds of drinking. The idea that there were many different ways of drinking and that some of them might be better than others was not tolerable in this framework. All drinking was conceived to hold the threat of loss of control and alcoholism. And the only way to deal with drinking was to label it as immoral and dangerous and pass laws against it. Most people do not consciously hold these attitudes today but their influence is still felt. This is especially true with respect to teen-age drinking which is judged as a whole—as all bad and only subject to control by legal means.

The realities of youthful drinking have been studied extensively in various parts of this country and Canada, and also in Scandinavia. The mass of statistical data resulting from surveys of high school and college drinking has yielded a surprisingly consistent picture which differs sharply from what is popularly believed to be true. For example, the widespread assumption that a great many teen-agers are drinking large quantities of alcohol and getting into various kinds of trouble as a result is not supported by the evidence. It is certainly true that a large number of teen-agers do drink occasionally. But it is equally true that the large majority of those who drink do not drink very much or very often.

The numbers who drink vary according to their sex and the region they come from. More boys drink than girls and drinking is more frequent among boys and girls in metropolitan than in rural regions. Age is also an important factor. Beginning around 14, the number of teen-agers who drink increases with each succeeding year until about 17 or 18 when there is a levelling off and the proportions of teen-agers who drink are very similar to those found among adults.

It should be emphasized, however, that these figures refer to "occasional" drinking. All of the evidence indicates that teen-agers on the whole are a temperate group. The majority in both high school and college do not drink as often as once a week and the drink preferred, by far, is beer. This preference for beer is significant since beer is less than one-tenth as

strong as whiskey. Drunkenness is also less frequent than popularly supposed. Even in college it is the exception rather than the rule.

These findings are reassuring, but they certainly do not mean that there are no problems. The problems are numerous. The studies indicate that some teen-agers drink too much by almost any standard. Every research worker reports a small group of students, from two to six per cent, who are not using alcohol in the same way as their contemporaries. The amount they drink far exceeds the amount consumed by the rest of the teen-agers. For example, in one study of 1000 high school teen-agers, 25 per cent of all the alcoholic beverages were consumed by only 19 students. Such a group may contribute a good deal to the public image of the teen-ager as a heavy drinker. Certainly further investigation is needed to determine to what extent such students may be problem drinkers now or in the future.

Drunkenness is also a problem. Whether or not it occurs frequently, drunkenness can be socially destructive and physically dangerous. It is in this area that parents have some of their greatest concerns. They are afraid that their teen-age children may drink to the point of loss of control and become involved in delinquent behavior or some sexual escapade. They are also very much afraid of automobile accidents after drinking. These are realistic fears and it is important to examine the objective evidence.

The importance of the problem of traffic accidents involving alcohol cannot be overemphasized. About 50,000 people are killed on American highways every year. In about half of the cases a significant amount of alcohol has been found in either the driver or the victim. Between one and 2,000,000 people are seriously injured each year and alcohol is found to be a factor in 25-40 per cent of such accidents.

Driving is a very complicated activity. It requires all sorts of combinations of motor coordination and visual perception and reaction time among other things. And driving is not just a matter of physical efficiency. It also involves anticipation of the behavior of others and acceptance of one's own responsibility in the constantly shifting pattern of traffic.

People have been tested in a great many different ways to determine the possible effects of alcohol on driving efficiency. There is no argument that sensory and motor efficiency of the human body is reduced by alcohol. On the whole, the impairment of performance is greater, the higher the concentration of alcohol in the blood. Of special pertinence to teen-age drinking and driving is the finding that the effect of the same amount of alcohol is greater for inexperienced drinkers and that the skills most affected are those most recently learned.

This implies that inexperienced drivers would be more affected by alcohol than experienced drivers and that the combination of inexperienced driving with inexperienced drinking would show the most pronounced effect. Thus teen-age drinking and driving would be expected to be especially dangerous.

Teen-age driving accidents need study

Another major type of research involves the role of the drinking driver in actual traffic accidents. The most recent and extensive study of this kind was carried out in Grand Rapids, Mich., by a group from Indiana University. Approximately 6,000 drivers of all ages who had had accidents were studied together with a control group of about 7,500 who had driven under approximately the same conditions without

accident. Blood alcohol concentrations were determined on each driver and additional information was gathered. The statistical results of this study fill several volumes and can only be touched on here. The findings with respect to the influence of alcohol are clear. Blood alcohol concentrations of 0.04 per cent (about the equivalent of one highball for a 150-pound man) apparently do not interfere with safe driving for most adults. But concentrations higher than this are definitely associated with increased likelihood of having an accident. The probability of being involved in an accident increases rapidly at blood alcohol levels over 0.08 per cent and becomes extremely high at levels above 0.15 per cent, at which point the probability of causing an accident is more than 25 times that for sober drivers.

The question of drinking-driving accidents among teen-agers has received surprisingly little attention from the point of view of scientific research. The Grand Rapids study, however, gives some interesting information. The teen-agers in this study had more accidents than any other age group except those 75 and over. Investigation of their blood alcohol concentrations indicates, however, that they had by far fewer drinking and driving accidents than the adults in the study. In fact, alcohol was a factor in very few of the teen-age accidents reported. For example, out of the group of 370 16 and 17-year-olds who were involved in accidents, only 18 had had anything at all to drink. Of these 18, 14 showed blood alcohol concentrations between 0.01 and 0.04 per cent and only one had a high enough concentration to be considered intoxicated.

Figures for adults in the 25-54 age range were much higher than this. These results strongly suggest that although teen-agers may be drinking and they are certainly also driving, they are drinking very little if anything when they drive. The 16 and 17-year-olds are having more than their share of accidents, but they do not seem to be drinking-driving accidents. Accidents involving driving and alcohol appear to be largely an adult, rather than a teen-age, problem.

Evidence supports a more cautious youth

In view of the intense concern over teen-age drinking and driving and the assumption usually made that teen-age accidents are due to drinking, this finding is quite surprising. Additional evidence, however, seems to be gradually accumulating to support this indication that teen-agers are more cautious in their approach to drinking and driving and more aware of the hazards involved than had been generally supposed. They are well-advised to be cautious. All of the evidence indicates that teen-agers are especially vulnerable to the effects of alcohol while driving, even at concentrations below 0.04 per cent. There seems no question that they should *not* drink at all when they drive.

The whole question of the relationship between drinking and any delinquent behavior is complicated by the fact that it is not always easy to determine whether behavior that occurs after or during drinking is caused by the drinking or just associated with it. Because two things happen together does not mean that one caused the other. A great many activities follow on eating, for example, that are not caused by eating. Most of the teen-age studies did not obtain much information on the question of unacceptable or delinquent behavior following drinking. A few studies queried high school students if they had ever done anything after drinking that would not have happened if they had not been drinking. Only three or



'Adults are more generally alarmed about teen-age drinking than the facts warrant. They tend to see the real problems in the wrong light and to worry about the wrong things.'

four per cent reported any kind of behavior that might possibly be classed as delinquent. One study of college drinking reports that about eight per cent of male students experienced social complications as a result of their drinking, involving accident or injury or formal discipline of some sort.

One study of high school students made a serious attempt to investigate the relationship between drinking and anti-social behavior (fighting, destruction of property, speeding, accidents, trouble with the police, appearing in court). The results were tentative but indicated that students who drank were more apt to be those who also misbehaved in these ways. However, those who drank were more apt to misbehave when sober than when drinking. This held true for all the kinds of misbehavior investigated. I suggest the hypothesis that drinking may actually "protect" these teen-agers from committing anti-social acts that they otherwise might.

On the whole there seems to be no clear evidence that drinking is a significant cause of delinquent behavior among teen-agers.

Drinking and sex: more facts needed

The relationship between drinking and sexual behavior is largely unknown because of the difficulty in obtaining objective information on the subject of sex. There is no question that both high school and college students hold the belief that drinking increases the likelihood of sexual behavior. It is because of this presumed effect of alcohol that all-male drinking groups are preferred by many high school and college students.

The teen-age surveys obtained little information on this subject. In two studies, one to three per cent of the students reported some kind of sexual activity following drinking but no attempt was made to determine the exact type of activity. Some research findings suggest that drinking tends to arouse sexual and aggressive thoughts but that, instead of leading to action, such thoughts may be a substitute for real activity. From another point of view, it has been stated by some clinicians that teen-agers drink *because* of sexual difficulties—that they suffer from feelings of anxiety and inadequacy about sex and that they drink to drown these feelings.

The truth of the matter is that scientific information on the subject is practically non-existent and that the only definitely established fact seems to be that drinking large amounts of alcohol temporarily interferes with the sexual performance of the human male.

The question might well be raised as to why adults are generally so ready to believe the worst about teen-agers. This persistent attitude has been regularly noted by all workers in the field of adolescence. Research findings that contradict in any way the current theories about the depravity of youth are often met with flat statements of disbelief. But any report of teen-age misbehavior is accepted without question.

There may be a certain amount of envy involved in the adult attitude. After all, in a culture that glorifies youth, it is difficult to give up the center of the stage and retire quietly to the wings. And it is next to impossible to maintain the illusion of one's own youth when faced every morning at breakfast by the real thing.

There can be another kind of envy too. It can be dull at times, being an adult—always conforming docilely to all the expectations. Maybe adults take a certain perverse pleasure in the reports of teen-age outbursts. Maybe they fear such out-

bursts as well as believe in them because they would like to kick over the traces and let themselves go.

Parents spend many years taking care of their children and being deeply involved in their lives. They realize that part of the business of being a teen-ager is breaking free of dependence on parents. But the process can be difficult for parents as well as children. It is not easy to shift roles from that of a benevolent God to that of a reluctantly tolerated member of the establishment. So criticism of the younger generation might have a function here too. It could be a way of retaliating for feelings of rejection without actually criticizing one's own child. And it could be a way of expressing the deeply-held conviction that teen-agers are still in need of parental protection.

Of course, there is nothing new about criticizing the younger generation. To a certain extent this has always been the prerogative of the elders. But this tendency may be exaggerated today because the number of teen-agers has greatly increased, and our society has at the same time become more affluent. These facts, combined with the increasing amount of time spent in education, tend to make teen-agers more visible as a separate group—a group with more money to spend than ever before at the same time that they are free of financial responsibility.

A matter of seeing the vital problems

In any case it is clear that adults are generally more alarmed about teen-age drinking than the facts warrant. This does not mean that there are no problems. It suggests rather that adults tend to see the real problems in the wrong light and to worry about the wrong things. For instance, some teen-agers drink too much. Some teen-agers get drunk and destroy property. They are a real problem although they are small in number. If some of the energy now focused on teen-age drinking as a whole could be shifted to this group of young people who are drinking in a different way, more might be accomplished. Also, drinking and driving accidents are a very real problem which teen-agers will shortly inherit if they are not now involved. But this is a problem to be studied in itself and not necessarily in the framework of teen-age drinking. The whole question of the legal restrictions and their real effect on teen-age drinking is another problem. To many people these restrictions seem unrealistic. It has even been suggested that they may encourage teen-agers to learn to drink in the wrong way.

It seems that the basic problem could be simply stated: In a society in which drinking is an accepted custom, how can adults best teach children about drinking and abstinence so that they can either drink or abstain from drinking in ways that are appropriate and free of danger for themselves and others? Obviously this is not a matter of an evening's chat by the fireside or a lecture in an eighth grade class in hygiene. Drinking is learned behavior. It is a complex of manners and custom, attitudes and feeling and understanding of limits that is transmitted from one generation to another.

Children begin to absorb attitudes about drinking at a very early age—from the toasts at New Year's, the increased gaiety at cocktail parties, the whispered words about those who "drink too much," and a thousand other small events. These attitudes are acquired gradually through years of association. They cannot be taught in an evening, nor do they appear full-bloom at the age of 21.

In general it seems that when drinking is done as a part of social custom, as a way of sharing in a celebration, or showing hospitality, or joining in feelings of good fellowship—when drinking is a shared pleasure, something done with other people in accepted ways and within accepted limits—it seems less likely to lead to trouble.

But if the drinking of alcohol comes to be a private experience—a way of easing pain, or bolstering courage, or proving one's virility, or taking the tarnish off the world in general—then this is a very different matter. Drinking of this sort can gradually become an increasingly necessary way to meet all problems and, if continued long enough, can be disastrous.

Parental attitudes toward teen-age drinking in America seem to be confused and inconsistent. Parents are put in a difficult position. As representatives of the older generation, citizens of the community, and members of the PTA they are expected to back the official ban on teen-age drinking. And yet, many of them privately question the wisdom of this approach as witnessed by the fact that they give permission to their own teen-agers to drink in certain circumstances.

The situation is made even more difficult for parents by the fact that there is no clearcut, typically American drinking custom with well-defined guidelines for drinking behavior. Many different ethnic groups have brought a variety of drinking customs from other lands. Historically also, the impact of the Temperance Movement and the unsuccessful attempt at Prohibition, together with the rapid change from a frontier to a complex industrial society, have operated to delay the crystallization of a widely agreed upon pattern of drinking in America. There is evidence that an American drinking custom is beginning to emerge, but at present we do not present to our children a clear pattern of custom that is firmly backed by a consensus of opinion among adults. It would be much easier if this were true.

Nevertheless, if parents are cast in the role of models and teachers, they should be actively involved in the question of what they want and need to teach. In the first place what do young people want and need to know?

Of course they need to know the facts about the physiological effects of alcohol. But this should not be presented to them in a way obviously designed to frighten them into abstinence. This is unrealistic to teen-agers who have watched adults drink in moderation for years without ill effect.

They need to know in detail the alcoholic content of various drinks and what this means to them in terms of their own body weight, how recently they have eaten, and how long it might take for this amount to be oxidized in the body.

They need to know the equivalents in highballs, cocktails, and cans of beer of various levels of blood alcohol concentration and what this means in relation to the whole question of drinking and driving.

They need to know that it is especially dangerous for them to drink and drive and why.

They also need and want to learn all of the complex of accepted manners about drinking and abstaining—how to do both gracefully and with ease. But most of all they need to have a firmly based attitude toward drinking which sees it as a part of sociability and shared experience, to be enjoyed within limits of safety and responsibility.

Young people themselves can best tell what needs be taught. And their admonishment is pertinent, "Tell it like it is."

For a Brown Man's Bookshelf

EDITED BY ELMER M. BLISTEIN '42

Wyoming: A Political History, 1868-1896.
By Lewis L. Gould, '61. 298 pages.
Yale University Press, 1968. \$10.

Students of 19th-century American politics will find Lewis L. Gould's *Wyoming: A Political History, 1868-1896* an informative and well-written book. The territorial and early statehood years of the Rocky Mountain State are examined in the context of its shaky cattle business, the expansion of the Union Pacific Railroad's political and economic influence, the struggle of a distant, arid territory to free itself from the strangulating tentacles of the "Eastern Establishment" and Washington bureaucracy, and the intra-territorial rivalries, political factions, and jealousies which propelled Wyoming towards statehood in 1890.

Despite any type of economic development, only full political recognition by the Congress could put the affairs of the territory on an equal basis with the rest of the nation and free Wyoming residents from being used as a pawn of national power politics. Indeed, this reviewer cannot help but draw some significant parallels between the experience of Wyoming's coming to political maturity in the last decade of the 19th Century and that of Hawaii, as it sought statehood after the end of World War II.

Gould's book offers a valid case study of federal subsidies and their effect on an "underdeveloped" territory in the post-Civil War period. Washington politics contributed mightily to the ascendancy of the Republican party in Wyoming but also furthered the continuing friction among political leaders at the local level. The lack of a solid, economic base was another factor in securing control of the Wyoming territory by the national Republican organization.

The pragmatic career of Cheyenne businessman Francis E. Warren, who rose in the Wyoming Republican party from territorial governor, to state governor, and then United States senator, serves as the major backdrop for Gould's chronicle. When he finally entered the Senate, Warren became Wyoming's spokesman for its agricultural needs, reclamation, and conservation projects. The Johnson County Cattle War between the cattlemen and the rustlers had an adverse effect on Warren's Wyoming Republican party in 1892 and, for a brief period, the Democratic party came to power. But the Panic of 1893 caused Wyoming bank failures, repressed the resurgence of the state's moribund cattle industry, and helped bring about the financial collapse of the Union Pacific. Warren's leadership was then quickly resumed, and the Republicans



were swept back into political control, only to be caught up in the silver and populist issues of 1896.

Gould does not deal kindly with the Wyoming Democratic party, which in his view offered "little effective challenge to Republican leadership" in the 1890's. Wasting its time "in factional disputes and patronage battles," the Democrats, not unlike the Republicans of the South, remained weak, hiding their time until the national party secured control of the Presidency, the source of national patronage. The Republican party, on the other hand, offered a more substantial program to the Wyoming population and was a far more effective and pragmatic force in bringing about victories at the state polls (despite the sometimes bitter intra-party feuds).

Lewis L. Gould suggests that further detailed, political studies of the Western states in proper perspective with national politics are needed to portray more accurately the development of 19th-century political history in the United States. His own book on Wyoming is a major contribution toward that very thing.

ERWIN L. LEVINE '48

Erwin L. Levine, '48, A.M., '56, Ph.D., '61, of the Department of Government at Skidmore, is the author of *Theodore Francis Green, the Rhode Island Years, 1906-1936. The second volume of his biography, dealing with Theodore Francis Green's Senate years, is due for early publication.* Lewis L. Gould, '61, is assistant professor of history at the University of Texas.

The Culture Cultures. By Alan Levy '52. 367 pages. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"The Good, the True, the Beautiful,
These are the things that Pay."

Lewis Carroll

Alan Levy wants to know whatever happened to the book reviewers who felt an obligation to tell the reader whether a book was worth reading and, hopefully, something about its content.

To answer the question, *The Culture Cultures* is worth reading. In fact, it is a most engaging book unless you miss Norman Rockwell's artistic covers for the old *Saturday Evening Post*. And don't read *The Culture Cultures* if you've just laid out \$24.95 for the Reader's Digest treasury of classical music favorites, or if the art department at Sears Roebuck is the consultant for the paintings you plan to buy for the living room.

Levy's greatest fault in this book may be overkill, and the reader may wind up insulted. For this is not the Alan Levy who wrote warmly and sympathetically for an August issue of *Life* about Europe's tragic but confident generation of thalidomide children. Nor is it the Alan Levy now in Prague writing passionately for the Czech people and vowing he will write about the Soviet invaders until they throw him out.

The author of *The Culture Cultures* is Alan Levy with harpoon, garroting the hustlers of schlock art and all others who are cultural for the wrong reasons. It is Alan Levy vs. a society in synthetic.

Levy's victims are numerous and varied. Once harpooned, he allows them a single courtesy, albeit a convenient journalistic device. Those who hustle books-of-the-month, canned music, the glitter of a Broadway show, correspondence courses in writing for publication, art treasures and the like get the equal concession of having their throats cut by their very own words. The author tells of a regular *Harper's* critic who recently apologized to his readers for a blundering review he wrote on a book. Said the critic:

"I would like to refer anyone who has been misled by my review to better-informed reviews of this book that have appeared elsewhere."

Says Levy:

"Note that the abject apology referred the reader to 'better-informed reviews' not to the book itself. The idea that people might go to the double trouble of reading him and the book he is reviewing occurs less and less to the modern critic."

Levy decimates a society in which he says the cultural explosion has come to mean a cultural leveling toward the

THE CULTURE VULTURES

A long, hard look at the wonderful
world of mass merchandised
culture—and what it offers you

by ALAN LEVY

blandest common denominator of a kind that enables a new stereo owner to outrage the old breed of music lover by pointing out (with some justice) that a concert-hall performance cannot be compared in quality with an engineered recording.

If the weakest part of the book is its chapter obliterating *Esquire* magazine and its pitch for schlock culture, the core and most convincing parts of *The Culture Vultures* are the chapters on Broadway and educational television.

Perhaps the reasons why certain productions reach Broadway—at a high cost—and others do not is common knowledge to the reader. If it isn't, Levy's chapter on Broadway's "Golden Dozen" is worth the price of the book. He is most damaging to the ladies who comprise the Association of Theater Benefit Agents. They are an even dozen, and they are golden because they sell one out of every five Broadway theater tickets (at a gross of \$8 million a season). These well-heeled damsels, plus the heavy financial dabblings of the recording companies which are dumping millions in advance of Broadway shows in exchange for exclusive rights to original cast albums, help explain some of Broadway's recent disasters.

And Levy is convincing in his chapter on educational television ("What is black and white and gray all over?") mostly because he was one of those employed to research educational TV for the Carnegie Report. It is no surprise that what Levy wrote for the Carnegie Report never got published until this book appeared. His research lends a great deal of insight into that dreary wasteland loosely called public television, a very dull imitation of an even drearier wasteland, commercial television.

The hook is Levy at his caustic best, but it is not simply a muckraking job on schlock and synthetics. "Excellence," he says, "and man's strivings have become the province of engineers, who have no use for the raggle-taggle, caterpillarlike miracle called growth." And so they have.

It is more than an attack on those who, for pay or play, dispense culture ("every-

where I went I kept encountering virtually interchangeable Establishments of tired local aristocrats who sat on all the right boards with limited time for each").

Whether in the art mart where one may fingerprint on nudes while flying the colors of culture, or at a noon-time stopover on the lecture circuit, Levy asks: "What hath thought wrought?" It is a good question, and this book asks it well.

R.A.R.

The Epic Voice. By Rodney Delasanta. 140 pages. Mouton: The Hague and Paris.

The Epic Voice seeks "to bring the discipline of modern narrative criticism to an ancient—but often neglected—genre: the epic poem."

Whereas the lyric records the inward cry of the poet at his most individual state, at his most proximate reaction to experience, the epic records, more expansively and with a more developed fiction, the judgment of the poet at his most social state, at his most detached and complex reaction to experience. It is this social intention, the poet's conscious integration of an audience into his experience, that differentiates epic from lyric on the level of final, as well as material, cause.

Mr. Delasanta is concerned with the effect of *in medias res* narration on the epic structure, since to begin in the midst of an established action necessitates the integration of earlier or complementary action into the poem through the consciousness of the characters involved. Their "limited narration" provides a counterpoint with that of the "omniscient narrator," and permits the poem as a whole to achieve a perspective within which absolute authority and ironic "truth" can be complementary. An essay on the epic and a discussion of Homer, particularly his *in medias res* narration in the *Odyssey*, provide an introduction to chapters on Sidney's *New Arcadia*, *Paradise Lost*, and *The Faerie Queene*.

Sidney's polyphonic and decorated narrative is perhaps the most distant of major Renaissance works from the modern reader, and it is here that Mr. Delasanta is at his best, complementing the thematic analysis of critics like Danby with a survey of Sidney's revisions that turn a romance into an epic by changes "more structural than thematic." By delegating much of the narration to individual characters as they act within the framework of the plot, Sidney makes their developing awareness and even their limitations the central issue, and the form of the *Arcadia* thus reflects accurately its ethical concerns.

In *Paradise Lost*, the complementary roles of omniscient and limited narrators are even more completely integrated with the issues of the poem, since the "omniscient" consciousness is the consciousness of fallen man, within which events are seen in the light of their results, theological and historical, the consciousness toward which Adam and Eve tend. The "lim-

ited" consciousness, found especially in the narrations of Adam and Raphael, is the innocent consciousness of the unfallen. Mr. Delasanta sees the features of Milton's style criticized by Peter and others as essential to the differentiation of these two perspectives.

The essay on Spenser is perhaps least successful, yet most provocative. Mr. Delasanta sees Spenser's deviations from the traditional methods of *in medias res* narration (like his use of the "omniscient flashback" which is an aberration in terms of earlier successful structures) as narrative loss, justifiable only by the demands of allegory. Yet his shrewd analysis of *The Faerie Queene* throws into relief the care with which Spenser has distinguished between two effects of *in medias res* narration which are not necessarily connected. Here the superimposition of one event on another produces a continuum of complementary actions. These provide a cumulative portrayal of certain faculties inherent in man's nature. But because, for Spenser, given characters are not ends in themselves but integers in a larger equation, Spenser has chosen to divorce the actions they add to his pattern from the limitations of their own point of view.

Because Mr. Delasanta has been willing to limit his attention strictly to one set of factors and to substitute acute and wide-ranging allusion to the work of other scholars for exhaustive survey, *The Epic Voice* is a terse, lucid and well-integrated study. It makes a genuinely imaginative contribution to our understanding of three major and difficult Renaissance works and of the epic form as well.

ELIZABETH D. KIRK

Rodney Delasanta, A.M. '55, Ph.D. '62, professor of English at Providence College, is this year Professor Invité at the University of Fribourg. Mrs. Kirk, of Brown's English Department, is interested in Medieval and Renaissance Literature.

Ancient Environments. By Léo F. Laporte. 116 pages. Prentice-Hall. \$2.00 paper; \$5.95 cloth.

A review of a scientific textbook does not appear very often in the *Brown Alumni Monthly* but there is good reason why Professor Léo Laporte's *Ancient Environments* deserves to be an exception. This book is an excellent example of a new trend in teaching earth science at the elementary college level.

This trend is best expressed in the introduction to the Prentice-Hall series of which *Ancient Environments* is the second to appear. "Stemming from this conviction that beginning students deserve to share in the excitement of modern research, the *Foundations of Earth Science Series* has been planned to provide brief, readable, up-to-date introductions to all aspects of modern Earth science."

This book is not the traditional summary of definitions, classifications, descriptions, and analytical methods but instead a brief look at the ideas and principles which investigators are working with on a

daily basis in their research and teaching. Emphasis on tactical problems such as "organic influences on sediments," "adaptive responses of organisms," and "geochemical evidence from calcareous skeletons" establishes a basis for consideration of such strategic questions as the "necessity of a pluralistic approach" to research, the "value of an environmental datum," and "lateral vs. vertical facies studies." Necessary geologic, biologic, and chemical terms and concepts are defined and discussed within the framework of these and other equally interesting topics.

Application of these concepts and principles to the broader aspects of historical geology are illustrated in the last chapter. Examples of a few of the outstanding and more exciting studies in paleoenvironmental reconstruction are discussed in some detail. The author states that, "these examples will also indicate how variable the analysis itself might be, in terms of research techniques, kinds of information sought, and level of confidence in the conclusions drawn."

Professor Laporte, since he came to Brown University in 1959, has been one of the innovators in the relatively new field of paleoecology which "in its current development . . . relies on empirically derived concepts, a multiplicity of investigative techniques, and a diversity of ideas and observations. . . ."

His research and teaching have stressed the need for developing fundamental principles and concepts which would integrate this subject. *Ancient Environments* is an effort to communicate this philosophy of the science to students in the early, and probably more critical, phase of their education. In addition, this book also could serve as an outline for an advanced undergraduate or graduate course in paleoecology.

DONALD J. CROWLEY

Donald J. Crowley, Sc.M., '62, Ph.D., '66, is a member of the Geology Department at State University College, Fredonia, N. Y. Leo Laporte is an expert in the field of students as well as in paleoecology.

An Introduction to the Meaning and Structure of Physics. By Leon N. Cooper. 746 pages. Harper and Row. \$13.95.

Perhaps more than anything else, the development of science will continue to determine the course of modern civilization. Yet, how many readers of this magazine can claim an understanding of the processes by which science is created, or a knowledge of the fundamental theories of science (such as the quantum theory or the theory of relativity), or can appreciate the challenge and excitement at the frontiers of current research (e.g., in elementary particles)? Professor Cooper's new book attempts to provide just this, an introduction to the meaning and structure of physics, that area of science which is at once the most basic and least widely understood.

Science is not just a collection of facts



PROFESSOR LEON COOPER

A significant book not to be read on the subway

any more than a Gothic cathedral is just a pile of stones. The scientist must be able to discern the crucial facts from the welter of data available and build them into a logical structure capable of predicting new phenomena. This process depends on certain assumptions concerning the ordering of experience and the nature of reality. It is essentially a creative process, an artistic human endeavor. Nowhere do the elements of the scientific process have a more immediate and profound relevance than in the study of physics. And perhaps nowhere is there presented a more lucid and informed glimpse into the structure of current physics, one which is accessible to the reader "with no special technical abilities," than in the book under discussion here.

The fact that the book is a textbook should not deter anyone from pursuing its pages for pleasure. The author's emphasis is always on understanding basic principles, the inner workings of physics, and not the accumulation of results. Judging from the dedication and remarks on p. 398, part of the impetus for writing this book stems from an attempt to explain physics to the

author's father. Professor Cooper is eminently qualified as a physicist and a teacher, but he also possesses a remarkable background in arts and letters, and he writes with erudition and wit. (The advantages of Einstein's definition of time over the "common-sense" notion of absolute time is delightfully illustrated by means of an original example involving grandfather clocks inscribed with *carpe diem*.)

The author does not attempt to conceal or gloss over difficult points if they are essential to the understanding of fundamental principles. He is able to penetrate to the core of abstract concepts and honestly explain the essentials in simple and direct language. For example, the discussion of wave motion is based on the introduction of the mathematical concept of wave function, whose correspondence to physical phenomena is extremely useful. This not only provides an exceptionally clear foundation for the treatment of classical wave phenomena but also paves the way for the subsequent discussion of quantum theory.

The author sometimes plunges ahead into areas of physics which he has not previ-

ously covered in order to obtain pertinent examples of general principles. To some extent this is unavoidable. In physics one cannot begin at the beginning (as the King demanded of the White Rabbit), since we are unfortunately not in possession of the ultimate truths of the universe. It is the object of physics to discover and formulate these truths, assuming, of course, they exist. The reader may feel somewhat uneasy about this and may need to reread a few sections, but his appreciation of the creative aspect of physics will be heightened.

Professor Cooper uses an historical approach to introduce the major subjects of classical physics, illustrating the process of discovery of physical laws and the formation of theories and their relation to experiment. The problem of motion introduces the reader to physical reasoning and places in historical perspective the differing viewpoints of the pre-Socrates, Aristotle, Ptolemy, Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo, and Newton. Experience, order, and structure of reality are treated next, in easily comprehended non-technical terms. Euclidean geometry is effectively used as an example of both a mathematical and a physical theory. Necessary mathematical tools (all elementary) are developed in these early chapters with the aid of several interesting appendices designed to be integrated with the text. By the use of geometrical concepts, carefully explained, the author avoids the explicit use of calculus, yet he is able to achieve the intended results in an elementary manner.

A trifle more than half the book is devoted to an exposition of the major achievements of classical physics, i.e. Newtonian mechanics, Maxwell's electromagnetic theory, the kinetic theory of heat, and statistical mechanics. The emphasis is on clarification of the basic definitions, assumptions, concepts, general principles of theorems, and their relations to experiment. Carefully selected details and examples support the general conclusions. Many important results (omitted from other elementary texts) are given as theorems, for which the author usually provides a convincing simple proof of a special case (e.g., on elastic collisions and rigid bodies). Professor Cooper has been able to distill the essence from abstract mathematical concepts, notably displacement current, Maxwell's equations, and entropy, and explain them in simple physical terms so that the reader may appreciate their full power and beauty.

At this point many readers will be shocked to discover that the classical theories and the presumptions concerning space-time underlying them are in violent disagreement with our present view of reality. Of course, they are still amazingly accurate and useful in a restricted range of experience called the classical domain. The author gently eases the reader through a thoughtful discussion of the theory of relativity, with perhaps too much deference to our incorrect primitive intuitions of space-time. The logical status of the postulates of relativity and the experimental evidence supporting the theory are explained in detail. The description of the

Michelson-Morley experiment is unusually complete, conveying an impression of the challenge of experimental physics.

The introduction to atomic theory is, by comparison to the previous material, rather skimpy. There is no mention of the development of the historically important atomic theory of chemistry. Rutherford's nuclear atom and the Bohr model of hydrogen are explained with the author's usual care, but the pioneering contributions of Planck on black body radiation, Einstein on the photoelectric effect, and Becquerel and the Curies on radioactivity are given only brief mention. The author may be forgiven these omissions (the subjects are adequately presented in many elementary texts, e.g., Holton and Roller, *Foundations of Modern Physical Science*, Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass., 1952) in view of the exceptionally good account of various aspects of modern quantum theory, nearly 200 pages' worth. This material is likely to be new to most readers and is the most valuable part of the book.

The treatment of quantum mechanics is based on concepts which the author has carefully explained earlier in the book. Thus the reader is adequately prepared to understand the most far reaching and profound development of twentieth century physics. For example, "particle" and "wave" are explained as essentially mathematical constructs, and therefore one is not surprised or upset that some physical entities correspond to the properties of both. Professor Cooper's explanation of the Schrödinger equation, wave functions, the probability interpretation, the hydrogen atom, the Pauli exclusion principle, the periodic table, and the atomic nucleus are both intellectually honest and easily intelligible. Few elementary physics texts get as deeply involved in modern physics as this. But Professor Cooper goes even further, leading the reader into recent advances in elementary particle physics, which the author calls "the most currently active branch of physics."

There are nearly 30 pages on the Dirac equation and quantum electrodynamics, including a description of such esoteric subjects as negative energy states, anti-particles, vacuum polarization, and radiative corrections. The final eight chapters deal with elementary particle physics, the problem of first matter. Many (but not nearly all) of the most recently observed "elementary" particles are described as well as the machines that produce and detect them. Their properties (charge, isotopic spin, strangeness, etc.) are explained according to the most current ideas of symmetries and conservation laws. The successes of SU(3), an internal symmetry scheme of Gell-Mann and Ne'eman, and a description of "quarks" (hypothetical fractionally charged particles) give the reader an impression of the wonders and mysteries yet to be explained.

It is regrettable that Professor Cooper, who has made major contributions to the theory of superconductivity, has not used his considerable talents to describe some of the equally exciting results in other areas of modern physics, notably solid state physics. The application of new

knowledge in this area (transistors, lasers, superconductors, and high speed electronics, to give a few well known examples) promises to have immediate and profound effects on modern society. It must be admitted that the reader who has understood and profited from the author's exposition of quantum theory will have little difficulty in pursuing these subjects in other books available.

No doubt the author has intended the text to be supplemented by classroom discussion, which may account for some omissions. Nevertheless, the solitary reader may learn a significant amount of current physics, thanks to Professor Cooper's efforts.

EDWARD S. GINSBERG '59

The reviewer received both an A.B. and an Sc.B. degree at the same commencement. He is now a member of the Physics Department at the University of Massachusetts—Boston. Professor Cooper, of Brown's Physics Department, although a specialist in the field of superconductivity, has been described accurately as a Renaissance Man.

The Poisoned Ivy

In *The Poisoned Ivy*, William Surface offers "a sobering report on the growing use of drugs in America's most elite Eastern colleges—the Ivy League and their Seven Sister schools" (Coward-McCann, \$5). He deals, in turn, with Brown, "a physically charming New England-style university that dominates College Hill in Providence." Four of his 223 pages deal specifically with his inquiry there.

Some students told him that there is "no problem obtaining drugs," and he cites a few "pot episodes," in one of which five Brown students and three Pembroke students were suspended. The suspensions, the writer says, stimulated curiosity in marijuana, and "occasional arrests" provided "a fragmented picture of drugs consumed on or near College Hill."

Books due by Levy

Alan Levy '52, whose book *The Culture Cultures* is reviewed on page 30, will soon publish two more books.

Expected for publication early in 1969 is a book *Rowboat to Prague*, which Levy is now finishing in Czechoslovakia. The book will deal with the Russian invasion of that country and Levy has been there since before the Soviet invasion began. Says Levy:

"The non-fiction book I am working on here is so necessary that I have vowed to stay here as long as I can to tell it. As the transient press gets cleared out, Tad Szulc (*N. Y. Times*) and I are the only other American journalists still permitted to work here."

Slated for publication within the next month or less is Levy's latest book *GOD BLESS YOU REAL GOOD: My Crusade With Billy Graham*.

Bears edge Rhody but lose to Penn, Yale

DISPITE slight improvement over last season, Len Jardine's second football team indicates what its coach has been saying that it still isn't blessed with sufficient material to effect much of a change in the won-lost column. Brown defeated Rhode Island in the opener, 10-9, and then lost to Penn, 17-13, and Yale, 35-13.

The improvement this fall doesn't result from better material. If anything, Jardine is less heavily endowed with experienced talent than he was a year ago, especially on defense. Rather, it appears that this group of athletes is playing a more crisp brand of football because they have been exposed to the Jardine influence for two years.

John Hanlon, columnist for the *Providence Bulletin*, put it this way after watching the victory over Rhode Island: "Brown is obviously well drilled and mechanically quite adept. And the esprit is certainly at a high level. But the talent, though willing, is still weak, particularly in key positions that produce winning, or even able, football. I fear another long, long season for the Bruins."

Brown 10, Rhode Island 9

Brown's victory over Rhode Island was a strange game, for the Bruins seemed on the verge of breaking it wide open on numerous occasions and the Rams came within a whisker of pulling it out, 11-10. Here's what happened.

With 3:38 remaining to play Rhody scored a touchdown and pulled to within one point at 10-9. The crowd was on its feet when Larry Caswell, the URI quarterback, dropped back to pass for the two-point conversion that would have won the game. He threw to his favorite receiver, Henry Walker, who was wide open in the corner of the Brown end zone. The pass was perfect, hitting Walker in his mid-section—and then the ball fell to the ground.

The Rams missed the victory but they and their coach, Jack Zilly, former end coach at Brown, gained a great deal of respect for playing to win and not settling for a tie. Zilly had on his bench a soccer-style kicker named Steve Collis and was reasonably sure of getting a tie if he had been willing to settle for that.

The game itself was a see-saw affair. Rhode Island moved ahead, 3-0, midway in the first period when Collis connected on a 24-yard field goal. Leading to this three-pointer was a 43-yard punt return, one that could have gone all the way if Dan Stewart, the Brown punter, hadn't fought off two blockers to make the tackle at the seven.

Brown showed that it also has the field goal threat late in the second period when John McMahon kicked one from 27 yards out. A 28-yard sideline pass from quarterback Hal Phillips to halfback Tom Lemire had set it up. Only minutes earlier, URI had stopped another Brown drive, hurling fullback Steve Wormith back on a fourth and one situation from the Rhody one.

The Bears picked up an unusual touch-down early in the third period. McMahon had just booted another three-pointer from 29 yards out to put Brown ahead, 6-3, when the Rams were offside on the play. Brown refused the field goal and took the penalty which put the ball first-down on the eight. Wormith bulled his way to the two and sliced over on the next play. McMahon came on to kick what proved to be the winning point.

The key to the game was the pass that Walker dropped in the end zone. "I just don't know what happened," he said after the game. "I saw the ball coming, lost it for a moment, but saw it again. No problem. It just fell out."

Capt. John Rallis was outstanding defensively for Brown, as were tackle Sandy Stoddard, outside safety Greg Kuhn, and Stewart. Offensively, Lemire gained 132 yards in 27 attempts, while Wormith had 68 yards in 18 carries. Phillips completed five of seven passes for 63 yards, with senior wingman Greg Kontos pulling in four for 35 yards. As a team, Brown led Rhode Island in first downs, 18-17, and rushing, 267-152. The Rams had a 103-63 edge in the air.

Penn 17, Brown 13

Brown started off in auspicious fashion against Penn, taking the opening kickoff and marching 71 yards in nine plays for a touchdown. Lemire carried five times en route for 59 yards, scoring the touchdown on a 29-yard burst off his own right tackle. A block on the outside corner back by John Buxton shook Lemire loose at the 20 and he outraced one lone pursuer to the end zone.

With Brown leading 7-0, a key play resulted on the ensuing kick-off as the Bears gambled on surprising Penn with an on-sides kick. Artistically the plan worked. The ball sailed high but short, and waiting for it was someone in a Brown uniform. It would have been Brown ball at the Penn 40, except that an official threw a red flag tagging the Bears with a 15-yard penalty for interfering with the receiver. The penalty also gave Penn the ball at the Brown 45.

Penn came back to tie it, 7-7 (McMahon had converted) later in the period after

recovering a Brown fumble at the home team's 45-yard line. The Quakers gambled and won in the second period, going for it on a fourth and one situation at their own 30. Their plunging fullback, Gerry Santini, made the yard, and most of the 69 remaining yards as Penn moved out front, 14-7.

Brown came storming back. Sophomore Bob Warren, kickoff specialist with the freshman team, returned the ensuing kick 48 yards to the Penn 45, and almost went all the way. From there, Phillips hit Kontos with four successive passes, the last one good for 17 yards and the touch-down. McMahon missed the extra point when the pass from center was poor and the ball wasn't spotted correctly.

At this point, 1:18 remained in the half—but Penn used that time to march to the Brown 12, from where Eliot Berry came on to kick a field goal on the last play of the half. Although no one knew it at the time, that was all the scoring there was to be for the day.

The Bears had several chances in the second half, the last one when Stewart punted out of bounds at the Penn four with five minutes left. But the visitors ground their way out of this situation, thanks to Mr. Santini, who ended up with 141 yards on 36 carries for the afternoon.

Bryan Marini, sophomore quarterback, took over in the third period when Phillips suffered a fractured rib from being speared by a helmet. He completed five of 11 passes for 61 yards. "It took him a while to settle down," Jardine said, "but he's a good athlete and I expect he'll do a good job for us."

Jardine felt that defensively the Bruins were guilty of some sloppy tackling, which can be painful against a ball-control team such as Penn. On offense, Lemire again went over the century mark, gaining 108 yards in 23 carries. Rallis, Kuhn, and sophomore Spencer Crew played well in the defensive secondary. Wormith did not play at fullback because of an ankle sprain received against URI. His place was taken by sophomore Gerry Hart.

Penn had the advantage in first downs, 19-18, and yards gained rushing, 217-103. However, the Brown passing game was back in form, with Phillips and Marini combining on 15 completions in 27 attempts for 158 yards, compared to 69 for the Quakers.

Yale 35, Brown 13

Despite a record-breaking run by sophomore Bob Flanders, it was just a case of too much Brian Dowling at New Haven. A superb senior quarterback, Dowling had



Michael Boyer '68

THE INTENSITY OF A FALL SATURDAY afternoon is reflected on the face of Brown Coach Len Jordine as he huddles between plays on the sidelines with senior flanker back John Buxton. These are moments of truth for the

missed play, the forgotten block, and a player's suggestion of where the offense may have gone wrong. There are also the bright moments although the indications are for another long season.

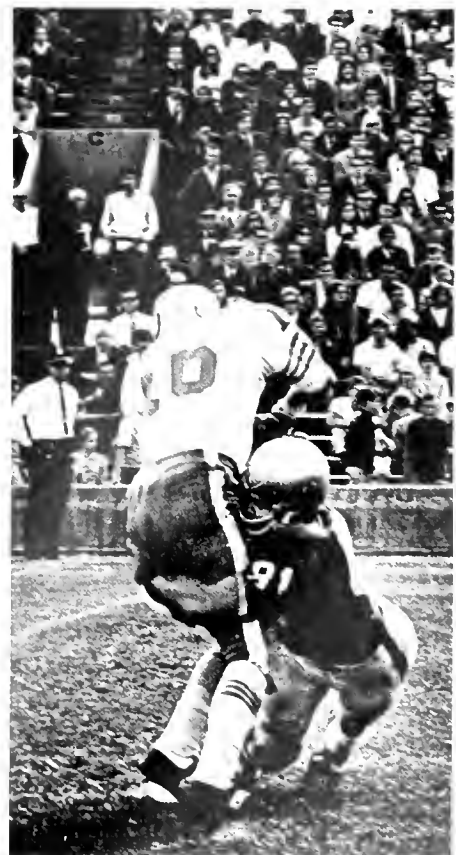
a total offense of 303 yards, one short of the Yale record. Much of this yardage was gained on a weaving 54-yard scoring run and touchdown passes of 40 and 75 yards to senior halfback Calvin Hill.

While Dowling was on the field, Yale moved almost with ease against a somewhat bewildered Brown defense. On the occasions when he retired briefly (once to the dressing room for some stitches after being tackled crisply by Bill O'Donnell and once for a breather) the Bruin defense rose up and held its own. But, suffice it to say that the Elis were vastly superior to Brown in manpower. Their total offense of 614 yards—a school record—speaks for itself.

Yale came close on several other occasions, being stopped one yard shy of pay dirt when time ran out at the half and just three yards short late in the game. In this instance, Yale had a first down at the two. As this goal line stand indicates, the outclassed Bruins never quit.

It was 14-0 before the Bears ran a play from scrimmage and 35-0 before Brown got on the scoreboard with two late-game touchdowns. The first was a sensational 94-yard sweep by Flanders, the 5-11, 200-pounder from North Massapequa, N. Y. This scamper came with 1:15 left and broke the school record of 90 yards set by Dick Marsan against Holy Cross in 1928. The sophomore gained 137 yards in 10 carries as a late-game sub for Lemire.

After O'Donnell returned a Yale pass interception 21 yards to the Brown 49, Flanders helped set up Brown's second touchdown in the dying seconds by sprinting 22



Providence Journal

TWO VIEWS OF DAN STEWART, Brown's aggressive and All-Ivy wingman, illustrate a few of the bright spots in the Bears' opening victory over Rhode Island. Stewart (No. 81) almost blocked a Rom punt in the picture at left, and on another defensive play at right, Stewart, a 200-pound senior, hit a Rhode Island passer only seconds after the ball was released. Brown won 10-9.

yards to the Yale 17. Three plays later junior quarterback Chris Burgess passed three yards to Al Armbruster.

Yale had 26 first downs to Brown's 13, 307 yards rushing to 170 for the Bruins, and 307 yards through the air to 114 for Jardine's men. Stewart punted exceptionally well, despite heavy pressure, and had a 39-yard average on nine kicks.

Commenting on the game, Jardine said, "We knew we were playing a team with much superior manpower. And then when Yale made its quick strikes, two touchdowns in less than six minutes, we had to change our game plan drastically."

Jardine is a man who doesn't like to lose, even to a team he really had no business being on the same field with in the first place. As he paced the terrace of the locker room after the game, he had one observation. "I'm looking forward to playing them next year," he said. No doubt he was thinking of the score of the freshman game played the previous afternoon: Brown 29, Yale 0.



NIPPING when he should have been napping, this canine invaded the Brown huddle during the Penn game. His presence, unfortunately, did not swing the tide of victory to Brown.

Cubs smack Yale; critics display cautious optimism

ONE VICTORY does not a season make. Still, you have to start somewhere, and the much-heralded Freshman football team looked exceptionally strong in defeating Yale, 29-0, in its opener at New Haven Oct. 11.

The game had some of the magic, excitement, and expectancy of an opening night performance on Broadway. The cast, which included some of the best young talent available, had been selected last spring. Rehearsals had started in Providence on Sept. 16 and all early indications were that things would go smoothly when the show hit the road.

The producer, Coach William Gourley, started to pace back and forth on the sideline as soon as the first act started. He never relaxed, even when frequent bursts of applause from the backers told him that the performers were living up to expectations. At times, the audience rose to its feet and cheered. Perhaps producer Gourley was worried because the director, Leonard C. Jardine, was still in Providence holding a last-minute dress rehearsal for his cast prior to his own out-of-town matinee opening in New Haven the next day.

When the curtain fell after the fourth and final act, press agent Francis X. McCarthy quickly made sure that the critics had all the information they needed. Then everyone retired to the Park Plaza Hotel, anxiously waiting for the reviews to appear in the Saturday morning papers.

Harold Rich, representing the *Providence Journal*, liked what he saw. "Brown's football future looks bright," he said. Coach Gourley was nearly as optimistic. "This is a fine beginning," he said. "No question about it, the boys played with exceptional skill and unbelievable desire."

Then, lest he be declared persona non grata in the conservative coaches' fraternity, Gourley qualified his remarks somewhat. "As much as alumni may hope this club is the answer to our problems, it isn't," he said. "We will be basically a sophomore team next year and sophomores, no matter how gifted, are going to get burned for a while at the varsity level. The real answer is to put two or three teams of this caliber back-to-back. Then we would become a realistic contender in the Ivy League."

Cubs held Yale to 96 yards

The statistics pretty much tell the story. Brown gained 283 yards rushing and limited Yale to 21 yards in 31 attempts. In total offense, Brown's advantage was 322 to 96.

Brown's forte was bone-crushing blocking and tackling. Only once was Yale able to threaten seriously. Late in the game the Blue had a first down at the Brown five. Four plays later the Cubs took the ball back at the three.

Among the top defenders for Brown were Ralph Vuono, a 6-0, 200-pound end from Lyndhurst, N. J., linebackers Steve Bennett (Indianapolis, Ind.) and Kevin Craig (New York City), halfbacks Kurt Franke (Amelia, O.) and Bob Wieck (Covington, Ky.), and John Thompson, a 6-4, 220-pounder from Indianapolis.

Making the offense go for Coach Gourley's team was Bob Zink, a 6-2, 180-pound quarterback from Grosse Pointe, Mich. He scored twice on runs of five and 36 yards, fired a nine-yard scoring pass to end Dick Whitehart, and passed for two two-point conversions. The other touchdown came on a 37-yard run by Gary

Bonner (6-0, 185) of Deerfield, where he broke all the school's rushing records last fall. He shows promise of becoming a fine breakaway runner.

Tom Spotts, the 6-1, 205-pound halfback from Park Ridge, Ill., smashed inside the Yale defense for 82 yards in 19 carries. Bonner had 92 yards in 10 attempts. Spotts isn't the type of back who impresses the fans at first glance. He doesn't have many "moves." Instead, he sort of glides along and hits with power.

Fullback Rob Cohen, a 195-pound package of dynamite from Newton, Mass., hit low and hard against the Elis and impressed the coaches with his superb blocking. Jim Rianoshek (Wilmette, Ill.) is another excellent halfback prospect. Zink hit on five of seven passes for 56 yards.

Phil Cohen, assistant freshman coach who has been on the Brown scene for 11 years, had this to say about the Cubs: "This is the best team I've ever seen here, chiefly because it's a deeper team. There are more good athletes for the most part, and they can handle themselves better. But we haven't really had many good freshman teams so it is difficult to judge in comparison with other schools, especially Harvard, Princeton, and Dartmouth."

Leaving New Haven, the next production was scheduled for Hanover, N. H., rated by many critics as the toughest city on the circuit. Much more would be known about this year's cast after that performance.

Field squads get Flanagan as coach

A HIGHLY RESPECTED track coach, Ed Flanagan of Boston, has been appointed assistant to Coach Ivan Fuqua.

Flanagan's job will be to tutor weightmen and jumpers.

A national hammer throw champion while at Holy Cross in the early 1930's, Flanagan first coached at Phillips Andover Academy for 14 years before moving on to Boston University for the same length of time. He had been an assistant at Harvard for the last two years.

"Brown is fortunate to secure the services of Ed Flanagan," Coach Fuqua says. "So am I. Among his peers he is recognized as an excellent coach and a great guy. As far as I'm concerned, Ed is 'field coach' at Brown, not an assistant."

During his 14 years at Boston University, Flanagan led the Terriers to seven New England championships. He developed Olympic high jumper John Thomas, hammer thrower John Lawlor, a national record holder, and Olympians Hal Connelly and Al Hall.

One of Flanagan's greatest claims is that while at Andover he initiated the use of weights in body building for athletes in the East. Medical opinion was against the use of weights back in 1931, the feeling being that this form of exercise would lead to arthritis, heart trouble, and hardening of the arteries. Flanagan had great success with his program, although he conducted it against the advice of Andover's medical department. Two years after he left, Andover introduced the use of weights as a "must" in its athletic program.

Flanagan wasted no time in instituting the weight program at Brown this fall. "Time is the big element," he says, "getting those two hours a day that a college student cannot account for and making



HEADS-UP SOCCER was in evidence at Aldrich-Dexter Field when Penn Fullback Steve Wiener, left, booted the ball out of the danger in the 4-0 upset victory over Brown. Other players are Arthur Swanson (6) of Penn and Herman Sszbazza of Brown.

him see the advantage of spending them out on the track."

Flanagan replaces F. Warren "Junie" Howe, who has been assisting Fuqua for the past four years after a long and illustrious career as head coach at Moses Brown. Howe retired last summer because of ill health.

String broken, Bear booters strike back at Yale, 2-0

ALL GOOD THINGS must come to an end. So it was with the soccer team's undefeated streak of 26 games overall and 25 in the Ivy League. Penn, a definite Ivy contender, had the honor of stopping Brown, handing the Bruins a 4-0 whipping in the second game of the season at Aldrich-Dexter Field.

Coach Cliff Stevenson's men, who have won or shared the Ivy title the last five years, suffered their first loss in the league since Dartmouth (2-1) at Hanover in October of 1964. Against all opposition, Brown had not been stopped since Wesleyan scored a 1-0 upset victory in the opening game of the 1966 season. The streak extended through the opening game this fall, a 3-1 victory over Rhode Island.

"I guess when a streak like ours is broken, it's better to lose, 4-0, than 1-0 or 2-1," Stevenson said. "Somehow it doesn't hurt quite as much. We knew Penn was good. They put the only black mark on our 13-0-1 season a year ago with a 1-1 tie at Philadelphia. But, if the ball had bounced our way early in the game I think we would have won it, maybe even had won it big."

The game certainly was a frustrating one for Brown. The home team outshot Penn, 40-22, had a wide edge in corner kicks, and dominated play for the most part. But the ball wouldn't go in the cage. The Bears moved the ball well in the offensive zone and put at least a dozen beautiful crosses on the cage, only to miss connections with the insides and center forward by a fraction of a second.

"Sometimes when you're missing by inches all it takes is one goal and the tide will turn in the other direction," Stevenson said. "When we didn't score, this put added pressure on our defense. Then a couple of mistakes and that was the game."

Although Penn led, 1-0, at the half most Brown fans in the crowd felt that the home team would pull it out. Even after the Quakers took a 2-0 lead midway through the third period, the worst the local partisans feared was a 2-2 tie. But the Brown offense never could put it all together in front of the cage. Penn's two final goals came late in the fourth period.

Stevenson's next job was getting his team up for Yale, always a tough game

and played at New Haven this season. The Elis had defeated Army, 2-0, and were hoping for a shot at the Ivy title. A press release from New Haven predicted that the Ivy title would be settled Nov. 22 when Yale met Harvard at Cambridge. Brown, Ivy champion the last five years running, wasn't even mentioned. Stevenson had found what he needed to get his team "up" for Yale.

This was a rugged battle. Yale is big and strong, and they wanted this game badly. Herman Sszbazza, outside right, put Brown on the scoreboard early in the second period by rocketing a 25-yard shot past Steve Greenberg, the Yale goalie and son of baseball Hall of Famer Hank Greenberg. Sophomore Dave Thurston added a second tally in the third period, converting a cross pass from Co-Captain Ben Brewster with a wicked shot that broke through the arms of Greenberg. That's the way it ended, 2-0 Brown.

One incident took some of the glow off the victory. Junior Bob Young, who had been moved into the center forward position the week of the game, suffered a broken leg after a collision with Greenberg in the second quarter. Rick Biehl, Brown's other center forward, also ran into trouble with Greenberg and was put out of action for several weeks with a bruised knee.

Soccer hopes rise as freshmen open card

FRESHMAN SOCCER TEAMS at Brown have made it a habit to win games at a rather remarkable rate recently. Over the past four years, the combined record is 38-2-1, including undefeated teams in 1964

(9-0-1), 1965 (10-0), and 1966 (11-0). During this stretch, the Cubs have outscored the opposition, 158-32.

"I think that this year's freshman group is a much better team than I've seen at Brown in some time," says Cub Coach Vic DeJong '68. Brown's two-time All-American. "This club has much better skills than the last few teams and has excellent depth. This isn't to say that we'll be undefeated again, but in the true test of a freshman team—the number of quality players supplied the varsity—I think we will have a very successful season."

The Cubs opened with three straight triumphs, 4-2 over St. George's, 5-0 over Coast Guard, and an impressive 1-0 decision against a fine Yale team. In the process, Coach DeJong's men gave some evidence of living up to pre-season predictions, especially on defense.

The Cubs include 18 men who were all-county or all-league selections. Fourteen of them are former high school or prep school captains. New Jersey supplied nine players, New York six, and Connecticut three.

One of the brightest prospects is Jim Buchanan of Quebec, a top-rated junior player in Canada. "The boy has the best ball control on the team," DeJong says. "He'll definitely help the varsity next fall at an inside position."

DeJong is especially high on center halfback Chick Young from Staples High in Westport, Conn. "He could be another Pat Migliore," DeJong says, comparing him to his classmate and fellow All-American. "He has a great sense for the game."

The Cub coach feels that he has three good fullback prospects for the varsity. Perhaps the top player is Bob DiFranco, a 6-0, 170-pounder and all-county selection at New Jersey's Livingston High. Working with him are Bill Connery from Mercersburg Academy and Tom Chatellier, an All-Bergen County selection from River Dell High in River Edge.

Under Coach Cliff Stevenson's style of play, the wing halfbacks have responsibility for backing up the front line on offense and sliding back with the fullbacks when the other team has the ball. "I think that in Carl Schrick and Jim Ohaus we have a pair of wing halves who can cover the field from goal to goal," DeJong says. "They can play Cliff's game." Schrick is from Bellport High on Long Island, while Ohaus hails from Westfield High in New Jersey, where he had 12 goals and 15 assists and was an All-County choice.

Because of the amount of running involved, Stevenson uses two sets of wing halves. Right behind Schrick and Ohaus are Rich Sherman, an all-leaguer from Hericks High on Long Island, and Mike Sandifer, co-captain and star player for Taft School last year.

The starting center forward is Brookes Morin, whose brother, Larry, is a veteran halfback with the varsity. The younger Morin, the baby of the family, is 6-2, weighs 185, and is a tough, aggressive player who has a nose for the cage. He's out of Holderness School, where he was captain and earned a top rating among

New England soccer players.

Teaming with Buchanan at an inside position is Rick Boskey, an All-Nassau County selection from South Side High on Long Island. This is the same school that sent Alan "The Fox" Young '64 to Brown. Like Young, Boskey is a supreme opportunist in front of the cage.

Low Kostiner and Pete Dewdney are the top wings on the Cub team. The former is from Westbury High on Long Island, where he was captain and an All-League choice last year after scoring 10

goals and 22 assists. Dewdney had 24 goals at Oyster River High in New Hampshire.

The starting goalie is Gene Colice of Seaford, L. I. Working behind him is Jim Rynar, an All-County net minder from Livingston High in New Jersey.

Kostiner booted home the winning goal against Yale late in the first period. Although the Cubs dominated the play the rest of the game, there was no further scoring due mainly to the sensational goal tending of Barry Mitchell, an all-school-boy from England.

Distance runners out to protect 13-year record in a difficult rebuilding season

THIRTEEN YEARS without a losing season is quite a record, in any league. The cross country team faces an uphill battle to preserve this record for Coach Ivan Fuqua after dropping the first two meets to Yale, 17-43, and Harvard, 15-50.

"We're not really as bad as these scores would indicate," Coach Fuqua says. "We knew right from the start that this would be a rebuilding year anyway, and we just happened to run into two of the East's best teams right at the start."

In September, Fuqua said that the key to the success of this team was junior Chris Banus. The former co-captain at Masconomet Regional High, Topsfield, Mass., is a class runner, the type who could have been a steadying influence on the sophomore-dominated team.

Unfortunately for the cross country situation, Banus was unable to compete this fall. As a chemistry major, he found himself with labs four afternoons a week, leaving no time for the conditioning so necessary for this grueling sport.

"We may have Banus back with us for winter track," Fuqua says. "We'll be starting our practices at 5 o'clock, late enough for him to finish his labs and join us for workouts. With luck, and better scheduling, we may see Chris out for cross country next year."

There were some bright spots on the cross country front early this fall. Senior Don Humphrey of Needham, Mass., was running exceptionally well, and sophomore Mark Morrow of Endicott, N. Y., "took life," as Ivan puts it. Another pair of sophomores, Joe Pluta and Ev Schenk, also were impressive in the early going.

Against Yale, Humphrey came in fifth and fellow senior Ted Sinkowski placed sixth. In the Harvard meet, Humphrey, Morrow, Ted Sinkowski, Pluta, and Ev Schenk were Brown's top finishers, placing eight through 12.

On the freshman front, the Cubs defeated Yale, 22-34, and lost a heartbreaker to an exceptionally strong Harvard team, 27-28. Charles Craig, a 4:23 miler from the Cranbrook School in Michigan took first place against Yale, with Jeff Mauser third and Max Heckard fourth. Against Harvard, it was Mauser (2), Craig (3), Heckard (5), Bob Enright (8), and Don Doyle (10). Coach Fuqua feels that En-

right, a surprise package, shows great variety potential. He's from Pearl River High, Pearl River, N. Y., where he was captain of cross country and track.

Watson honored by crew group

A tribute to Thomas J. Watson, Jr., '37, chairman of the board of IBM and long an enthusiast of rowing at Brown, has been placed in the Hunter Marston Boat-house.

Sentiment to honor Watson for his support of crew since its revival at the University in 1948 is prompted by Walter J. Stein '17, a steward of the Brown Rowing Association and also one of its most loyal supporters over the years. Watson has been a heavy contributor to rowing, especially in the initiation of a fund-raising campaign to purchase a rowing tank, a project yet to be completed.

The tribute to Watson is in the form of

A TRIBUTE

THOMAS J. WATSON, JR.

THOMAS J. WATSON, JR. was first introduced to rowing while attending *The Hun School of Princeton*. Having developed a strong love for the sport by the time he entered Brown in 1933, he purchased a single scull which he christened the "Jeannette K" in honor of his mother. Intermittently during his undergraduate years, he rowed the "Jeannette K" on the Seekonk River, not dreaming that someday he would help pave the way for the rebirth of crew at his Alma Mater.

TOM WATSON became one of Brown Crew's greatest benefactors from the inception of its revival. He has contributed generously to every facet of its program with tremendous enthusiasm. His advice, support and encouragement have been warmly received and greatly appreciated.

THE "Jeannette K" serves not only as a reminder of a man who has played a major role in the growth of crew at Brown, but as a symbol of one whose wisdom, foresight and magnanimity stand unsurpassed.

Walter Stein



George Henderson

THE RACING SINGLE once owned by Thomas J. Watson '37 hangs in the Hunter Marston Boathouse as a tribute to the support given the Brawn crew by the chairman of the board of IBM. Holding the manuscript spelling out Watson's contribution is Walter J. Stein '17, a steward of the Brawn Rowing Association. The text is on Page 38.

a manuscript that will hang in the boathouse beside a racing single that bears the name of Watson's mother. The single was bought by Watson soon after he came to Brown. The shell was given to Brown and rowed by students in the years since.

Now refinished, the racing single is to hang in the Marston Boathouse with the tribute written by Stein thanking Watson for his support of the crew program.

Sports Shorts

TWO BROWN PLAYERS were named to the Eastern College Athletic Conference's weekly All-East team this year for their work in the Rhode Island and Penn games. Tom Lemire, a 6-0, 190-pound halfback from Beverly, Mass., was named to a halfback spot after picking up 132 yards rushing in Brown's 10-9 victory over the University of Rhode Island. Greg Kontos, the 6-4, 200-pound wingman from Sterling, Ill., was selected for his play against Penn, when he caught nine passes for 102 yards and one touchdown.

If you include the 118 yards Lemire gained against Columbia in the final game of the 1967 season, the Bruin senior had three straight games over the century mark and a total of 358 yards in those contests. This, however, is not a Brown record. In 1942, Bob Margarita '44 on successive week-ends gained 120 yards rushing against Rhode Island, 233 against Columbia, and 176 against Lafayette. His performance against Columbia still stands as a Brown single-game rushing mark.

Margarita later played pro ball for the Chicago Bears, led the team in rushing in both 1944 and 1945, and was named in the All-Pro backfield in 1945 along with Sammy Baugh, Steve Van Buren, and Bob Waterfield. Bob is now teaching and coaching at Winchester (Mass.) High.

It happened before in '36

By virtue of its 10-9 victory over the University of Rhode Island, Brown now holds a 46-6-1 lead in this 60-year-old series. A check through the record books shows that only one other time over this long span did the Bruins beat the Rams by a single point. In 1936 Rhody took a 6-0 lead late in the game and seemed on the verge of making it two in a row over Coach Tuss McLaughry's men. But, with the shadows hanging low over the big concrete stadium, Sherwin Kapstein '39 returned the ensuing kickoff 54 yards to the Ram 40 and Brown was in business. Eventually, Shine Hall '39 bulled across from the two to tie the score, 6-6. The conversion attempt by Forrest Pease '37 was blocked—but, Rhode Island was offside. Hall tried the next placement and split the uprights for a 7-6 victory. Other Brown backs who played in that game were Bob Riegler, Larry Atwell, and Vic Bernstein.

The mention of Shine Hall reminds us that this is the 30th anniversary of one of Brown's finest football teams, one that closed out its season in a blaze of glory with a 36-27 victory over Columbia before 20,000 hometown fans on a very chilly Thanksgiving morning. The chief architect of that triumph was Shine Hall. His valedictory was a masterpiece. The 6-0,

195-pound Bruin, a direct descendant of John Alden, showed a Pilgrim's appreciation for Thanksgiving by scoring 27 points, gaining 106 yards rushing, averaging 53 yards on his punts, and easily winning his personal battle with Columbia's All-American, Sid Luckman.

The game had an odd twist, and those who were there forgot the chill of the morning as they sat through a frantic fourth quarter. With Brown leading, 36-7, and only 10 minutes left, Coach McLaughry, a close friend of Columbia's Lou Little, pulled his starting team so that the score wouldn't go any higher. Back in 1938 there was a rule that a player couldn't return to the game in the same period in which he was removed. Luckman, who had been held in check earlier, started to get hot against the Brown second stringers and in eight minutes had passed for three touchdowns, making it 36-27. Coach McLaughry was pacing the sidelines, his regulars were pacing the sidelines, and the huge Brown crowd was on its feet, everyone anxiously watching the old Atlantic clock on the Elmgrove Avenue side of the stadium. As it turned out, the clock was on Brown's side and Luckman wasn't able to do any more damage. Coach McLaughry had learned a lesson: Never do favors for a friend, if that friend happens to have Sid Luckman on his team.

Age of specialization

The application blank distributed to members of the faculty and administration this fall for football and hockey season tickets caused more than one eyebrow to be raised. Under the space reserved for name, address, and phone number, there were three boxes for personal classification. From left to right they read: "married," "single," and the eyebrow lifter, "Graduate Stud." As one faculty member wryly observed, "I fully realize that we are living in the age of specialization, but I do think that this is carrying things a bit too far at the graduate level."

The American Hockey League instituted a new trophy last spring, one honoring the memory of the late Louis A. R. Pieri '20. The AHL's board of governors named Vic Stasiuk as the first winner after his selection as the league's manager of the year. Lou was president of the Rhode Island Auditorium and the Rhode Island Reds hockey team for close to 40 years and was also co-owner of the Boston Celtics of the National Basketball League.

Arky Gonzalez '52, nationally known free-lance writer, had a feature story on lacrosse entitled "Game of the Braves" in the summer issue of *Business Progress*. When preparing the article last spring he wrote to this office for pictures of the Bruins in action. Eight pictures document the interesting story, with the name "Brown" prominently displayed on the jerseys of many of the players.

Hefferon signs pro contract

John Hefferon '68 was signed to a professional baseball contract last June by the

Oakland Athletics, the team that selected him in the free agent draft. He played in the Gulf Coast League and was named "Player of the Month" in August. John plans to continue with his education at Northwestern Medical School during the off-seasons.

Tom Skenderian '68, who led the Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League with a .514 batting average as a sophomore, played with Jamestown of the New York-Pennsylvania League last summer after signing with the Boston Red Sox. Skenny sat out most of the early going with an injury but hit well down the stretch according to Lefty Lefebvre, former Brown coach now a scout for the Red Sox.

An alumnus, one who chose to remain unidentified, sent along what is perhaps the first account of football as played in Rhode Island. The author was Roger Williams, and his description of the sport as played by the Narragansett Indians first appeared in his "Key into the Language of America," printed in London in 1643. His account is as follows: "They have great meetings of foot-ball playing, only in Summer, townie against townie; upon some broad shady shoare, free from stones, or upon some soft heathie plot because of their naked feet, at which they have great stakings but seldom quarrel."

Fullerton Optimistic on Frosh

Jim Fullerton was one of four coaches who were in charge of the Byrnell Manor Hockey Camp, Fenelon Falls, Ont., this summer. This is the oldest hockey boarding camp in Canada, serving boys between the ages of eight and 17, with 60 per cent of the youngsters coming from the States. Fullerton, who is the first American hockey coach to be employed at the camp, plans to return there next year. The other three coaches working with him were Alan Stanley, defenseman for the Toronto Maple Leafs; Fred Stanfield, wing for the Boston Bruins, and Ed Chadwick, former co-fee with Toronto now playing for Buffalo.

Fullerton expects his Brown freshman team to be much stronger than last year's group. He has a number of potentially strong goalies, including Mark Donahue of Winchester, Mass., and the Taft School. He was the backbone of a fine Taft team last winter. Defensemen include Bill Coakley, a 5-11, 180-pounder from Canton (N. Y.) High, brother of Tom Coakley '68; Tom Cookman, 6-2, 180 from the Taft School; and John Bennett of Cranston High and Choate School, a 6-3, 180-pound forward-defenseman who is the brother of Curt Bennett '70.

The Bruin mentor believes that he has some scoring punch up front. This group includes Richard Cruickshank of Winnipeg, Canada, Rick Ferriter of Hull, Mass., and Bridgeton Academy, David McCay of Edmonton, Alberta, Dave Patterson of Toronto, and Warren and Wayne Radomsky, twins from Edmonton. McCay is especially adept at putting the puck in the cage and is a straight "A" student in the classroom. The Radomsky twins played with McCay on the 1967 Silver Medalist

Canadian team and, between them, scored over 100 goals.

Dan Stewart '69, jack of all trades for Coach Ward the past two years, had an outstanding summer in the Cape Cod League. Playing for Coach Bill Livesay at Falmouth, the 6-2, 205-pounder from

Morristown, N. J., batted .285 as a left fielder, third baseman, and catcher. He had three home runs and led the team in runs batted in with 27 as Falmouth swept to the Cape Cod championship. Stewart, who batted number five in the lineup, was named to the All-Star team.

Winter sports open Nov. 30

HOLIDAY TRIPS for both the basketball and hockey teams highlight the winter sports schedule released earlier this month by Athletic Director Jack Hefferman '28. The winter season will open Nov. 30, with the hockey team at home to Providence College and the basketball squad at Canisius.

Starting Dec. 30, Coach Stan Ward's basketball team will make a four-game trip through the Midwest, South, and Southwest. The junket will include games with Washington University of St. Louis, Memphis State, Trinity College of San Antonio, Tex., and the University of New Mexico. Trinity was rated the number four small college team in the country last year. The Bruins also will compete in the Governor's Classic at Trenton, N. J., Dec. 6-7. Other teams entered are host Rider College, Hofstra, and St. Peter's.

Coach Jim Fullerton's hockey team will compete in the annual ECAC Holiday Festival at Madison Square Garden Dec. 19-20. The Bruins meet Yale on opening night, with Dartmouth opposing Clarkson. Although there will be no tournament at Brown this season, the Bruins will be host during the Christmas holidays to Colorado College Dec. 31 and R.P.I. on Jan. 3.

Varsity Basketball: Nov. 30—at Canisius, Dec. 4—Rhode Island, Dec. 6-7—Governor's Classic in Trenton, N. J., Dec. 11—at Yale, Dec. 14—at Providence, Dec. 18—Yale, Dec. 30—at Washington Univ. of St. Louis, Dec. 31—at Memphis State, Jan. 2—at Trinity Univ. of San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 4—at Univ. of New Mexico, Jan. 7—A.I.C., Jan. 10—Cornell, Jan. 11—Columbia, Jan. 31—at Columbia, Feb. 1—at Cornell, Feb. 7—at Dartmouth, Feb. 8—at Harvard, Feb. 14—Penn. Feb. 15—Princeton, Feb. 17—at Rhode Island, Feb. 21—at Penn. Feb. 22—at Princeton, Feb. 28—Harvard, March 1—Dartmouth, March 4—Providence.

Freshman Basketball: Dec. 4—Rhode Island, Dec. 7—at Johnson & Wales, Dec. 14—at Providence, Dec. 18—Yale, Jan. 7—A.I.C., Jan. 11—Harvard, Feb. 7—at Dartmouth, Feb. 8—at Harvard, Feb. 14—Boston Coll., Feb. 15—Worcester Academy, Feb. 17—at Rhode Island, Feb. 21—at Boston Coll., Feb. 24—at Chamberlayne, March 1—Roger Williams J.C., March 4—Providence.

Varsity Hockey: Nov. 30—Providence, Dec. 3—at Boston Univ., Dec. 7—at Cornell, Dec. 11—Boston Coll., Dec. 14—Harvard, Dec. 17—at Northeastern, Dec. 19-20—ECAR Tourney at Madison Square, Dec. 31—Colorado Coll., Jan. 3—R.P.I., Jan. 8—at Harvard, Jan. 11—

Princeton, Jan. 25—St. Nick's, Jan. 29—at Yale, Feb. 1—Army, Feb. 5—Dartmouth, Feb. 8—Penn. Feb. 11—at Princeton, Feb. 14—at Penn. Feb. 19—at Providence, Feb. 22—Cornell, Feb. 26—Yale, March 1—at Dartmouth.

Freshman Hockey: Nov. 30—Providence, Dec. 3—at Boston Univ., Dec. 7—Boston State, Dec. 11—Boston Coll., Dec. 14—Roger Williams J.C., Dec. 17—at Northeastern, Jan. 8—at Harvard, Jan. 11—Salem State, Jan. 25—Alumni, Jan. 29—at Yale, Feb. 1—Andover, Feb. 5—Harvard, Feb. 8—Northwood, Feb. 11—at Princeton, Feb. 15—Merrimack, Feb. 19—at Providence, Feb. 22—New Prep, Feb. 26—Yale, March 1—at Dartmouth.

Varsity Wrestling: Dec. 7—Brown Invitational Tourney, Dec. 14—at Penn. Dec. 18—at Yale, Jan. 11—Columbia, Feb. 1—Cornell, Feb. 5—Holy Cross, Feb. 8—at Princeton, Feb. 15—at Dartmouth, Feb. 18—at Springfield, Feb. 24—at Rhode Island, Feb. 26—Harvard, March 1—UConn, March 7-8—New England's at W.P.I.

Freshman Wrestling: Dec. 14—at Yale, Jan. 11—Columbia, Feb. 8—at Princeton, Feb. 15—at Dartmouth, Feb. 18—at Springfield, Feb. 24—at Rhode Island, Feb. 26—Harvard, March 1—UConn, March 7-8—New England's at W.P.I.

Varsity Track: Dec. 5—Boston Univ., Jan. 11—Columbia (10:00 a.m.), Jan. 11—K. of C. Meet, Boston (p.m.), Jan. 31—Milrose Meet in New York City, Feb. 1—at Yale with Penn (12:15 p.m.), Feb. 1—B.A.A. Meet in Boston, Feb. 11—Boston Coll. and Holy Cross, Feb. 15—at Harvard, Feb. 22—HEPS at Cornell, March 1—at Dartmouth, March 8—IC4A's at New York City. The freshman track team will not compete in the Heps at Cornell on Feb. 22. Otherwise, their schedule is the same as the varsity.

Varsity Swimming: Dec. 3—at Tufts, Dec. 7—Princeton, Dec. 11—Holy Cross, Dec. 17—at Harvard, Jan. 11—at Dartmouth, Jan. 29—Coast Guard, Feb. 1—at Springfield, Feb. 5—Amherst, Feb. 8—at Columbia, Feb. 12—Yale (at East Providence H.S.), Feb. 15—Babson, Feb. 19—M.I.T., Feb. 22—Penn. Feb. 26—UConn, March 6-8—New England's.

Freshman Swimming: Dec. 3—at Tufts, Dec. 11—Holy Cross, Dec. 17—at Harvard, Jan. 11—at Dartmouth, Jan. 29—Coast Guard, Feb. 1—at Springfield, Feb. 12—Yale, Feb. 19—M.I.T., Feb. 26—UConn, March 1—at Williston Academy.

The Brown Clubs Report

TOUCHING BASE in seven cities during two fall sojourns, David J. Zucconi '55, who replaced James R. Gorham '54 as associate alumni secretary last summer, met with close to 50 Brown Club officers and other alumni leaders. Few of the faces were new to Zucconi, who had been dealing with many of these men during his nine years in the Admissions Office.

In an effort to beef-up the Alumni Secondary Schools Program and to get the clubs to hold more social events so that alumni won't come to think of membership as all work and no play, Zucconi proposed a set program at each stop.

Taking the program through the academic year, it includes a send-off party for incoming freshmen in September, an Alumni Secondary Schools organizational meeting in October, a social gathering in November, a Christmas party for alumni, students, and subfreshmen, an alumni interview day in January or February with all candidates invited to a central location for alumni members of the ASSC, a social or annual dinner in March, and a persuasion party in early April for those candidates accepted for admission to Brown.

When sponsoring socials or when holding dinner meetings featuring prominent speakers from the University, Zucconi strongly recommended to the clubs that they combine forces with the Pembroke alumnae in their area. He cites additional help in running the events and much larger turn-outs as among the benefits to be derived by such a liaison.

Zucconi's first trip took him to Washington, D. C., Baltimore, and Delaware on Sept. 4-5-6. In the nation's capital he attended a send-off luncheon at the Lawyers Club which was MC'd by John B. Nolan '65 and attended by close to 60 alumni and fathers of the 18 entering freshmen. President Charles W. Colson '53 presided. That evening, 25 alumni gathered at the home of Tony Gould '64 for a meeting of the Alumni Secondary Schools Committee. Members were assigned schools and a thorough discussion was held on admissions and financial aid procedures.

A combination of something old and something new was tried late in August by the Brown and Pembroke Clubs of Washington, D. C. Forty-five incoming freshmen from the area attended an informal send-off picnic at the home of Bob and Laura (Shatto P'53) Barlow '51 in Great Falls, Va. This was the first send-off picnic ever sponsored by the combined groups. From all indications, it won't be the last. Credit goes to the respective presidents, Chuck Colson '53 and Edie Wiedeman Smith P'53. The picnic chairman was Doyle Darragh P'64, with Russ Preble '52 representing the Brown Club on arrangements.



PAULA S. PURVIS, newly installed executive secretary of the New York Brown Club, hails from Denver, majored in sociology at Lake Forest College, and coordinated exhibits for the College Division of Macmillan Publishing. She succeeds Caroline Cole, who resigned to marry Prof. Elmer Cornwell, chairman of Brown's Political Science Department.

The second stop on Zucconi's first fall swing took him to Baltimore on Sept. 5, where he had lunch with President Pat Panaggio '51, ASSC chairman Loring E. Hawes '51, and eight other alumni. There was a send-off party that night at the Panaggio home for seven of the nine entering freshmen. Completing this first trip, Zucconi the next day met with President Malcolm Mackenzie '51, Alumni Secondary Schools Committee Chairman Gilbert E. Cain '39 and six other members of the Brown Club of Delaware.

The first stop on Zucconi's second swing was Minneapolis, where he met with the Brown Club of Minnesota representatives Ken Allen '53, Doug Lowe '55, Bob Pendleton '50, Alan Pearsall '32, and Tom Caswell '60. Arrangements were made for a fall visit by Charles Shumway '58 of the Admissions Office and for a major address by President Ray L. Heff-

ner in January. Allen is the new chairman of the ASSC.

At Milwaukee, Zucconi met with President Roger McIntyre '37, Alumni Schools Chairman Robert Norton '56, Secretary-Treasurer Ralph Rosenbaum '53, and Andy Martin '56. The Milwaukee group plans a Christmas get-together with alumni, students, and subfreshmen. The highlight of the year will be a visit by President Heffner in late January.

In Detroit, Zucconi conferred with President Michael Weston '60 and Secondary Schools Chairman Merritt Jones '53. The departure of several alumni from the Detroit area has forced a rearrangement of the club's executive branch, with William Lewis '62 moving in as vice-president and P. Andrew Penz '61 assuming the post of secretary. His address: 220 Yorkshire Blvd., Apt. 214, Dearborn Heights, Mich. 48127.

Zucconi had dinner with officers of the Brown Club of Central Ohio in Cincinnati. Included were Alan Sarle '53, president and chairman of the ASSC, Treasurer Joseph Gates '22, and Allyn Crooker '28. Most of the group's activities this academic year will center around work in the subfreshman area.

Mackesey on road

Alumni Secretary Paul F. Mackesey '32 also was on the banquet circuit this fall. Between Sept. 10-18, Mackesey met with alumni in Denver, Tucson, Phoenix, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, and Seattle. At each stop, Mackesey answered questions on the four subjects of greatest interest to the alumni: academic programs, student attitudes, the medical program, and the athletic complex.

In Denver, Mackesey had lunch with President Ben Aisenberg '52, Eugene M. Kay, Jr., '59, Richard Mauro and Parkman "Pat" Sayway '25. That night he dined with representatives of the Phoenix Brown Club and their wives. Included in this group were Mr. and Mrs. Roger C. Mitten '55, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gray '36, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Higgins '50, and Herbert Beede '50.

Moving on to Tucson, the alumni secretary met with President and Mrs. Lou Farber '29, Dr. and Mrs. Milton Goldberger '24, Dr. and Mrs. Watson Smith '19, Dr. and Mrs. Everett E. Hadley, Mr. and Mrs. George Cossack '24, Mr. and Mrs. George O. Thurman '50, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Anthony '45, Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Fernald '57, and Mr. and Mrs. James E. Serven '22.

Mackesey held meetings at noon and in the evening while in Los Angeles. He had lunch with the officers at the Wiltshire Town Club and dinner that evening with

the same group, plus a pair of late arrivals, at the Sheraton West Hotel. President Robert A. Torrigney '41 headed the reception committee, which included Walter J. McLellan '43, Donald B. McLellan '50, Ray E. Malkiewicz '55, and Bart Rice '50.

The luncheon meeting in San Francisco was held at the Admiral Nimitz Club on Treasure Island. Officers and several other alumni were present. The big news in Portland was that the efforts of the Alumni Secondary Schools Committee had been successful with nine boys entering Brown this year as compared with three in 1967. Mackesey had dinner with his classmate and Trustee, Wendell B. Barnes '32 and Lucy. That evening he attended a Brown-Pembroke meeting at the home of Miner Patton '32.

The Brown Club of the Northwest dinner in Seattle was hosted by Trustee Harold S. Shefelman '20 at the Seattle Athletic Club. A meeting that evening included Brown and Pembroke alumni and alumnae.

President Heffner spoke at the send-off dinner sponsored by the Worcester Brown Club at Pleasant Valley Country Club. Robert Siff '48 presented the club's annual scholarship, the 12th year that the award has been made. President Steven L. Smith '64 presided at the affair. Among those seated at the head table was Frederick H. Jackson '41, president of Clark University. John J. Pietro '52 will handle the Alumni Secondary Schools Program during the current academic year.

Dr. Heffner is scheduled to make two appearances in November, speaking at the New Haven Brown Club's luncheon at the Top of the Park of the Park Plaza Hotel on Nov. 20 and addressing the Brown and Pembroke Clubs of Westchester County that evening.

The Chicago Brown Club has two traditions, participation in the annual Ivy



Indianapolis Star

BACK HOME IN INDIANA these Brown undergraduates were given a send-off party by members of the local Brown Club and their wives. These annual affairs bring together alumni, students, and members of the Brown and Pembroke entering classes. Left to right are Daug Gillespie, Jim Shumacker, and Bob Rathbaum.

League Golf Tournament and sponsorship of the send-off picnic for area boys about to enter Brown. In the golf tournament, the Brown contingent of Thomas F. Jones, Jr., '55 and Thomas W. Hoagland '63 narrowly missed taking the championship at the Chicago Golf Club, scoring a combined net of 147 and losing to Dartmouth by a single stroke. This was the 14th consecutive tournament of the Ivy duffers in the Chicago area, a tournament originated by F. Abbott Brown '26.

The bon voyage for the men of '72 was held around the pool at the scenic estate of Joe Pridmore '49. In addition to 20 freshmen, several undergraduates were present, including Bill O'Donnell, Mark Lahey, Tad Groenke, and Charlie Plant, all '71.

Thanks to the efforts of John Child '29 and Eleanor, all seven members of the Class of '72 from the San Diego area had a going-away party in late August. Harry Howard '24 was on hand, as was Dick May '68, who was able to bring the latest news from the campus to the entering group.

Moving from the West Coast to the East Coast, the Down East Brown Club held its annual summer outing at Chee-cha-ko-helloa-Joe's, Damariscotta, Me. The turnout was small, including only York King, Jr., '34, W. Harold Searles '20, and H. Raymond Searles '19 (all with their wives) and last, but far from least, Lawson M. Aldrich '33, owner and chief chef.

For 20 years now, the Brown Club of Rhode Island has been having sell-outs, or near sell-outs, at its Clambake-Scrimmage. This year's event was no exception

as better than 250 alumni and friends of Brown crowded into Peleg Francis Farms for the delicious New England clambake. This climaxed a day highlighted by the exciting intra-squad scrimmage put on by Coach Len Jardine's 1968 squad. Lawrence R. Delhagen '58 served as chairman, assisted by Dick DePatie '55, Joe Johnston '53, Bill Corrigan '58, and Frank Sternberg '50.

Pops group meets

Chairman Peter T. Barstow '57 held his first meeting of the Brown-Pembroke Commencement Pops Concert Committee in October. Alfred S. Reynolds '48, treasurer of the Brown Club of Rhode Island, has been named vice-chairman of the Pops and will succeed Barstow next fall. Although final arrangements have not been made, early indications are that the highly popular singing team of Earl Wrightson and Lois Hunt will again sing with the Rhode Island Philharmonic, as they did for the second Pops Concert in 1966.

New officers were elected by the Brown Club of Trenton at its annual meeting. Heading the Club during the 1968-69 academic year will be Roger L. Campolucci '61, an attorney for Radio Corporation of America, Princeton, N. J. Supporting him will be Vice-President Gilbert Lugossy '58, Secretary Edward V. Damutz '56, and Treasurer Claude B. Worley '48. The six-man Board of Governors is composed of Gerald Berkelhammer '52, Norbert Donnelly '50, Lincoln Ekstrom '53, Walter Jackson '52, Robert McKenny '21, and Francis Pittaro, Jr., '60.



Indianapolis Star

PERKY PEMBROKE SENIOR Miss Abby Slater and Rick Madden, a saphamore at Brown, discuss schaal activities at the party held in Indianapolis.

A search for club quarters

ONE GIANT STEP toward obtaining some sort of facility on or near the campus was taken last month by members of the Brown Club of Rhode Island as the result of a series of meetings with representatives of the University.

Since the spring of 1962, when an effort to purchase the old Plantations Club in downtown Providence fell through, the BCRI has remained active in its search for suitable quarters. During this time, several East Side homes were checked out, as was the possibility of renting a suite of rooms in the new Faculty Club at the corner of George and Brown Streets. Buying or renting space in the proposed Alumni Center also was considered.

The time that has elapsed since the spring of 1962 and the effort that has been put in by a succession of Brown Club presidents and building committees hasn't been wasted. For one thing, the Club has had an opportunity to investigate all the various possibilities open to it. For another, it has been able to re-examine its original objectives.

The latter has been especially helpful. For example, the original thought of buying and operating an entire building now seems impractical. While the Brown Club would like some facilities for its members, the current feeling is that the organization hardly has the time or the funds to operate a private operation with bar and dining facilities included. The thought of taking space in Brown's proposed Alumni Center is still alive, pending an indication of University priorities in the building program.

The local Brown Club does have one thing in its favor. Starting in 1963, the club decided to start an account for the day when the right opportunity might come along. That fund now totals better than \$20,000.

President John C. Edgren '38 last

June appointed John C. Marshall '57 as chairman of the building committee. Marshall is president of Marshall Construction of East Providence. President Edgren, Chairman Marshall, and Secretary Jay Barry '50 met several times this fall with William N. Davis, director of plant housing at the University, and Francis A. Lennon, administrative assistant. Meetings such as this are not new. The objective did represent a new approach.

Chairman Marshall and his group feel that what the Brown Club of Rhode Island needs most is a building similar in size and design to the second floor of the Pembroke Field House. This structure offers an informal atmosphere for parties and other get-togethers, with a large stone fireplace, wooden beams across the ceiling, and a rustic setting.

The Pembroke Field House also offers one other thing—accessibility to Meehan Auditorium. As a result, it has been especially popular in recent years for gatherings prior to hockey games. Unfortunately, the demands on the Pembroke Field House are so great that reservations are difficult to come by for desired dates.

"I think the Brown Club could put up a similar structure," Marshall says. "I know the Brown community could use another building of this general type and that we as a Club would have no trouble renting it out when we weren't using it for our own purposes."

It was evident early this fall that the Marshall plan was received with enthusiasm by the University officials to whom he talked. The key, as Marshall sees it, is getting from the University a piece of land close to Meehan Auditorium and the field house that eventually will be constructed in the same area. To date there has been no meeting of the minds on this point since land in that vicinity is at a premium. Meanwhile, the search goes on.

Under The Elms

(Continued from page 5)

bondage, without their families, a language and a culture.

"I am a first generation American," Kerner said. "So is Governor Agnew and Senator Muskie. Yet we have been accepted. You can't even tell one European emigrant from another within one generation. But the condition of being black is a built-in stigma. Color cannot be altered and cannot blend into the American mainstream."

Judge Kerner said the Negro in the city slum today is especially frustrated. He was forced off the farms in the south with the coming of mechanical equipment. He hoped to find jobs in the factories, and did so for a while. But since World War II there has been less and less call for unskilled labor. The Negro, he said, in many cases feels he has reached the end of the road.

According to Kerner, the Negro problem is not going to be solved in Congress, or in the White House. "It must be solved at every streetcorner in the United States," he said.

In his Sayles Hall lecture and at a later press conference—when his son Tony '71 was at his side—the judge was emphatic in saying that law in itself will not solve the problem. However, he stressed that without laws there would have been little progress in recent years. He admitted that real estate men, for example, look to the passage of fair housing laws as a rationale for changing their policies.

Looking to the future, Judge Kerner feels that as additional laws are passed in the civil rights area, more and more people will gradually learn to accept and live with them, thus lessening the tensions of today. He seemed to be saying what others have said before him, that at least one of the ingredients needed to solve the Negro problem is time.

Social science contributors

Five members of the Brown faculty have contributed articles to the new International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences published by the Macmillan company.

The 19-volume set is designed primarily for social scientists though it is of use as a reference source by others.

Those who have contributed articles are: Professor Harold W. Pfantz, sociology and anthropology, sections on Charles Booth and Lester F. Ward; Professor Lorin A. Riggs, psychology, sections on Walter S. Hunter and eye movement; retired Professor Philip Taft, economics, a section on the structure of unions in the U.S.; Professor Lewis P. Lipsitt, psychology, an article on learning in children; and Assistant Professor Martin U. Martel, sociology and anthropology, an article on Saint-Simon.



THE FALL STEAK FRY is an annual feature of the South County (R. I.) Brown Club's schedule. This year's event was held at the Narragansett Pier home of Joseph E. Buonanno '34. Gathered under the tent are Claude R. Branch '07, Club President Foster R. Sheldon '31, Louis J. DeAngelis '45, and John E. C. Hall '27.

80 alumni sons in frosh class

TRADITION HELD once again as the freshmen who are sons of Brown men gathered on the John Carter Brown Library steps for the photo published each fall. There are 80 alumni sons in this year's freshman class, as compared to 67 a year ago. For the photo, 51 put in an appearance.

Those present were: Front row, left to right—Foster, Udis, White, Miller, Ward, Dove, Rothstein, Knights, Aitken, Mittlemann, and Mountain. 2nd row—Nenno, Rohrdanz, Bullock, Gross, Collins, Radway, Jusezyk, Rosenberg, Davies, and F. Greene. 3rd row—Hart, Hirt, Van Dyke, Fisk, Johnson, Colwell, Formidoni, Carter, Eaton, Friedman, and Hedberg. 4th row—

Covey, Amylon, Wright, Lees, Golden, Lieberman, Delaney, Lappin, and Littlefield. 5th row—Tukey, Freedman, Whitman, Mason, Fleder, Atwood, McCrystal, Mignone, Morin, and Halpern.

<i>Father's Name</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Home Town</i>	<i>Son's Name</i>
William W. Hall	1921	Bronxville, N. Y.	Martin W. Hall
Roland Formidoni	1929	Trenton, N. J.	Roger N. Formidoni
Frederick L. Robinson	1929	Birmingham, Mich.	F. Dana Robinson
Dr. David Freedman	1930	Providence	Robert J. Freedman
William R. Kinnaird	1931	Winnetka, Ill.	Ralph B. Kinnaird
Philip Lieberman	1931	So. Charleston, W. Va.	Joel Lieberman
Clarkson A. Collins, III	1933	Providence	Clarkson A. Collins, IV
G. Kenneth Eaton	1933	Amherst, N. H.	Gerald M. Eaton
Eugene F. Hart	1933	Falls Church, Va.	Eugene F. Hart, Jr.
Paul L. Maddock	1933	Palm Beach, Fla.	Paul L. Maddock, Jr.
Dr. N. William Wawro	1934	West Hartford, Conn.	Petter A. S. Wawro
Albert E. Mignone	1935	Shaker Heights, O.	Richard A. Mignone
Edward P. Taft	1935	Tenafly, N. J.	Edward P. Taft
William St. C. Davies	1936	Malverne, N. Y.	William A. Davies
W. Earl Easton	1936	Barrington, R. I.	Nicholas W. Easton
Lyman G. Friedman	1936	Bethesda, Md.	James N. Friedman
Dr. Philip J. Lappin	1936	Pawtucket, R. I.	P. Michel Lappin
David Mittlemann	1936	Forest Hills, N. Y.	Josef Mittlemann
Dr. Theodore S. Golden	1937	Framingham, Mass.	William A. Golden
Parker P. Halpern	1937	Wayland, Mass.	Samuel W. Halpern
F. Brenton Bullock	1938	Providence	Richard W. Bullock
C. Woodbury Gorman	1938	Rumford, R. I.	Charles W. Gorman, III
Kenneth Wright	1938	West Hartford, Conn.	John C. Wright
William L. Carter	1939	Elm Grove, Wis.	Anthony R. Carter
Laird F. Covey	1939	Easton, Conn.	Paul A. Covey
Donald D. D'Antuono	1939	No. Smithfield, R. I.	Donald E. D'Antuono
Frederick H. Greene, Jr.	1939	Lincoln, Mass.	Frederick H. Greene, III
Charles F. Gross	1939	Providence	Charles E. Gross, Jr.
Stephen F. Dore, Jr.	1940	Canton, Mass.	Jeffrey B. Dore
Clyde K. Fisk	1940	Middlesex, N. J.	Robert W. Fisk
Everett O. White, Jr.	1940	West Barrington, R. I.	Everett O. White, III
Dr. Walter V. F. Jusezyk	1941	East Greenwich, R. I.	Steven A. Jusezyk
Paul G. Rohrdanz	1941	Orchard Park, N. Y.	Paul G. Rohrdanz
Joshua V. Rothstein	1941	Searsdale, N. Y.	Steven A. Rothstein
Dr. Sanford W. Udis	1941	Fall River, Mass.	Andrew H. Udis
Bernard F. Bell	1942	Providence	Daniel J. Bell
Jules G. Fleder	1942	Stamford, Conn.	Robert B. Fleder
Hugh A. Grady, Jr.	1942	Berwyn, Pa.	James A. Grady
Donald M. Marshall	1942	Stony Brook, N. Y.	Kenneth G. Marshall
Lawrence J. Morin	1942	Hanover, N. H.	Brookes M. Morin
Leonard A. Romagna	1942	Port Washington, N. Y.	John A. Romagna
William P. Tukey	1942	Princeton, N. J.	William P. Tukey, Jr.
Sidney R. Amylon	1943	No. Scituate, R. I.	Michael D. Amylon
Richard H. Colwell	1943	Westfield, N. J.	Steven A. Colwell
Charles P. Littlefield	1943	Watertown, Conn.	Douglas R. Littlefield

George Hender





THESE PEMBROKE FRESHMEN are daughters of Brown men: front row, left to right—The Misses Henshaw, Yelavich, Adams, Wawzonek, Anderson, Lisker. Second row—The Misses Finberg, Cleveland, and Barrie. (Not present: The Misses Fidler, Greis, Hall, Harkness, Redding, and Smith.)

15 daughters of alumni enrolled

FIFTEEN PEMBROKE freshmen in the Class of 1972 are daughters of Brown men according to information provided by the Pembroke Admission Office. The names of the girls follow:

Ann H. Redding, daughter of Louis L. Redding '23; Deborah J. Lisker, daughter of Hyman Lisker '29; Judith E. Henshaw, daughter of Gorham Henshaw, Jr., '34; Jean L. Anderson, daughter of Oscar S. Anderson '35; Lucile K. Wawzonek, daughter of Stanley Wawzonek '35; Mary E. Barrie, daughter of William Barrie, Jr., '39; Sandra J. Finberg, daughter of Edward S. Finberg '40; Carol T. Cleveland, daughter of Sidney E. Cleveland '41.

Also, Meg Fidler, daughter of Jay W. Fidler '43; Donna L. Hall, daughter of Donald L. Hall '47; Noel P. Greis, daughter of Howard A. Greis '48; Susan J. Adams, daughter of Richard G. Adams '49; Judith Harkness, daughter of Albert Harkness, Jr., Ph.D. '49; Pauline E. Smith, daughter of David A. Smith '49; and Susan A. Yelavich, daughter of Paul Yelavich, Jr., '49.

<i>Father's Name</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Home Town</i>	<i>Son's Name</i>
Robert W. McCullough	1943	Riverside, Conn.	D. Scott McCullough
Dr. Donald J. Nenno	1943	Buffalo, N. Y.	Donald J. Nenno, II
Robert W. Radway	1943	Providence	Frederick S. Radway
Dr. Paul P. Reichertz	G1943	Darien, Conn.	Peter S. Reichertz
Derek Van Dyke	1943	Phoenix, Ariz.	Peter G. Van Dyke
Preston A. Atwood	1944	Rumford, R. I.	David A. Atwood
Bradford V. Whitman	1944	East Providence, R. I.	Stephen B. Whitman
Dr. Frank C. Dresdale	1945	Plainfield, N. J.	Arthur R. Dresdale
Earl S. Dulgarian	1945	Providence	Robert E. Dulgarian
Dr. Frank H. Horton	1945	Manchester, Conn.	Robert H. Horton
Dr. Henry A. Johnsen	1945	Edina, Minn.	Daniel J. Johnsen
Lewis W. Lees, Jr.	1945	Peoria, Ill.	Carlton L. Lees
Edward J. McCrystal	1945	Rehoboth, Mass.	Neil R. McCrystal
Harry C. Foster, Jr.	1946	Cranston, R. I.	Richard B. Foster
Dr. Herbert Greenberg	G1946	Denver, Colo.	Walter J. Greenberg
Dr. Edwin M. Knights, Jr.	1946	Bloomington, Ind.	Edwin B. Knights
Allan J. Rosenberg	1946	Burlington, Vt.	Lawrence A. Rosenberg
Robert K. Aitken	1947	Port Washington, N. Y.	R. Lee Aitken
R. Linton Fuller	1947	Oak Ridge, Tenn.	David C. Fuller
Ralph V. Hedberg	G1947	Slingerlands, N. Y.	Hilding Hedberg
Dr. Robert C. Hirt*	1947	Stamford, Conn.	Theodore C. Hirt
Donald L. Paster	1947	Riverside, R. I.	Neal H. Paster
Royce B. Crimmin, Jr.	1948	Bradford, Mass.	David K. Crimmin
John F. Delany	1948	Walnut Creek, Calif.	John L. Delany
Thomas J. Greene, Jr.	1948	Corpus Christi, Tex.	Thomas J. Greene, III
E. Jerrold Miller	1948	New York City	Jolyon C. Miller
Maurice J. Mountain	1948	Bethesda, Md.	Gregory S. Mountain
Hervey A. Ward, Jr.	1948	Walpole, Mass.	Hervey A. Ward, III
Dr. Robert D. Mair	G1949	Kennett Square, Pa.	Robert G. Mair
David H. Mason	1949	Chelmsford, Mass.	Bruce D. Mason
Joseph T. Mullen	1949	Cranston, R. I.	Joseph P. Mullen
Roger B. Gaioni	1950	Bayside, N. Y.	John M. Gaioni
Dr. Sidney A. Cohn	G1951	Memphis, Tenn.	Richard A. Cohn
Joseph W. Simpson, III (S)1956		Mequon, Wis.	Douglas H. Ferrell

(G) Graduate School (S) Stepfather * Deceased

Brunonians Far and Near

1904

A TALK with Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip were highlights of Elisha Mowry's visit to the Jubilee World Conference of English Speaking Unions held in Edinburgh, Scotland, last summer. During his month's trip to Great Britain and Europe, our classmate visited Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, and Switzerland. He is president emeritus of the Providence branch of the FSU and a vice-president of the ESU in the United States.

1906

The Rev. Horace E. Chandler and his wife, Chloe Edgerton Chandler, celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary July 20 at their home in Duarte, Calif. On hand were their two daughters of Grandview, Wash., and Marlton, N. J., with their husbands. The couple's only son had come West from Princeton, N. J., to visit his parents earlier in the summer.

Sid Bellows and his wife Beulah, together with Oscar Rackle, were the personal guests of Herb Harris '07 on a recent tour of Nova Scotia. "The weather man couldn't have been more cooperative," Sid says.

Paul and Helen Matteson celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last summer by having friends join them at their summer camp, Pausacaco, in Saunders-town, R. I. Their two daughters, Sally Matteson Mitchell and Ellen Matteson Knowl, served as hostesses.

Gus Russ is still in a nursing home, resting quite comfortably with good meals, air conditioning, and the best of attention. He would appreciate hearing from any of his classmates at 3814 Kingman Rd., Des Moines, Ia.

1907

James Hamilton returned in mid-September to his Little Neck, Long Island, home after spending the summer on Fire Island, where he and his family have been going for 40-odd years. Fire Island was a primitive place in the early years—kerosene lamps, oil stoves, water pumps, and such—and there was little change until the 1938 hurricane washed away all except six cottages, one of which was the Hamilton's. Fire Island today is completely modern.

William K. White, watching our national political conventions from across the Canadian border in Kingston, Ont., cared little for what he saw on television and read in the papers. "Surely, the spectacle in Chicago," he wrote, "should remain in the minds of many for years. The Canadian papers, of course, gloated over the goings-on, saying that the U.S.A. was a 'sick' country, which meant that Canada was not. But Canada's method of choosing

delegates to their convention was just as bad, with the people having no voice whatever in the matter."

1908

Two unwavering Brown men of the '08 variety, Messrs. Robert Thomas and Tom Miller, dropped in for a brief visit with Secretary Sammis at his new address, 807 Broad St., Providence, recently. This miniature reunion was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

Tom and Ellen Miller were in Providence this fall and met with Norm Sammis, Jim Murray, and Tommy and Loretta Thomas. They have hopes of spending some time in Florida this winter.

Vic Michalson, Brown's crew coach, reminds us that Hunter Marston is very active and in excellent health. He enjoyed Watch Hill, R. I., this summer and fully expects to welcome the soft breezes of Hobe Sound, Fla., shortly.

Tommy Thomas has retired from the Board of Fellows after 26 years on the Brown Corporation.

Jim Murray is now our acting head agent for the Development Fund.

1912

William H. Dinkins, former president of Selma (Ala.) University, visited the campus for the first time since 1949 on the way home from a conference of the International Council of Christian Churches held in Cape May, N. J., this summer. Our classmate was the only layman to serve his university as president. When he resigned his office in 1960, he ended a 36-year relationship with the school.

Preston H. Hood has been elected executive vice-president and secretary of the Sweet Manufacturing Co., West Mansfield, Mass.

1914

It is with regret that we note the death of Mrs. Frederick (Fritz) Hazard. She was a very good friend of the class and served as a hostess to one of the outstanding affairs held at our 50th Reunion. Elmer MacDowell, Melvin Sawin, Maurice Wolf, and Charles Woolley represented '14 at the burial services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Saunderson, R. I., on Sept. 25.

E. Pulver Cook sends along word that he has retired to beautiful Jamestown, R. I. "Can't beat the life down here," he says.

1918

Wardwell C. Leonard serves as president of the class of 1914 at Classical High in Providence, which celebrated its fifth annual summer reunion in August. The class held its first reunion on its 50th anniversary in 1964.

1919

William H. Edwards, who was chairman

of a Rhode Island constitutional revision commission that made recommendations in 1962, has been named to a state constitutional revision committee of the National Municipal League.

1922

Chester S. Stackpole, senior consultant of the American Gas Association in New York City, recently addressed the 45th annual dinner meeting of the Baltimore Safety Council.

1923

Chet Worthington and Diana left with the Roger Clapps '19 in late September for a three-month cruise that will take them to Tahiti, New Zealand, Australia, New Caledonia, the Fiji Islands, and Hawaii. Using the Matson Line, the group left on the S.S. Monterey and planned to return in early December on the S.S. Mariposa.

Frederic E. Sweet has been promoted to assistant professor in the German Department at the University of Wisconsin, Rock County campus. Dr. Sweet was professor of German at Beloit College from 1934 until his retirement in 1965. He has taught German at the Rock County campus since the fall of 1966.

William A. Berridge, who served as a member of the Economics Department at Brown from 1922 to 1927, is living with Mrs. Berridge in Great Barrington, Mass. (R.D. 3.).

Harold H. Young and Mrs. Young were spending three weeks in Germany last summer, staying at the Brenner Park Hotel in Baden-Baden, when they were both surprised and delighted to cross the path of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Brown '12. "Each of us had served as chairman of the bequests committee for the University in recent years," Harold reports.

1924

George W. Sharpe retired in June as chief engineer of Providence radio stations WEAN and WJTB-fm. Our classmate, whose early career included a stint as a wireless operator on ships, worked for WPRO for 14 years before coming to WJTB in 1948. He was one of the early designers and experimenters of remote controls for transmitters. Among those attending a farewell dinner in June was H. William Koster '32, station manager.

Jack Monk sends along his new address in Florida: c/o Melville Monk, Box 490, Casey Key, Nokomis, Fla. 33555.

1925

LeGrand B. Smith and his wife were in this country last summer, on leave of absence from their field of service in South America. They continue as missionaries of the Methodist Church, with assignments

to Bolivia. Currently, our classmate is serving as director of the Paul Harris Home for Crippled Children, an institution sponsored jointly by the Methodist Church in Bolivia and the Rotary Clubs of that country. Their address: Hogar "Paul Harris," Casilla 1360, Cochabamba, Bolivia.

H. Vinton Potter is the new senior vice-president for marketing with Oklahoma Natural Gas Co. He had been vice-president for sales since 1955, when he rejoined Oklahoma Natural following an eight-year period as promotion and advertising director for the American Gas Association in New York. Our classmate is a director and first vice-president of the Tulsa Recreation Center for the Physically Limited and is a former president of the YMCA's of Greater Tulsa.

Lawrence J. Hadley is serving as secretary-treasurer of the Falulah Paper Co., Fitchburg, Mass. He's now in the final year of a three-year term as a trustee of the Leominster Unitarian Church.

Edward C. Muhlhausen retired Aug. 31 after 42 years of banking, first with Empire Trust Company and most recently with Bank of New York.

Paul V. Hayden, president and chief executive officer of Connecticut Light and Power Co., has joined the ranks of the retired. He will continue as a director of CL&P.

Marvin Bower, director of the international management consulting firm of McKinsey & Co., has been given the distinguished service award from the Harvard Business School. The award was given by the Alumni Association, which represents the 31,000 alumni of HBS, and was based on our classmate's long service to the school. He has been president of the Alumni Association, chairman of the dean's advisory committee on administration, and chairman of the fund council.

Dr. Newell A. Norton, professor of wood utilization at Penn State, retired July 1. He had been a member of the faculty there since 1941, serving as chairman of the department of wood utilization from 1954 to 1965. During his 27 years on the School of Forest Resources faculty, Dr. Norton developed the curriculum in wood utilization and served as a member of the College of Agriculture and School of Forestry committees. He plans to return to his laboratory for a time after his retirement to complete the cataloguing of Penn State's world wood collection. "I hope to devote some of my leisure time to stamp collecting," he says, "and may get out the palette and brush and try some oil painting."

1926

William Dee has assumed new duties with A. H. Benoit Co., men's store in Lewiston, Me. Bill is president of St. Joseph's Credit Union and a member of the Lewiston-Auburn Bridge Club. He and Marguerite, who have lived in Lewiston for 20 years, have eight children and 29 grandchildren.

1927

Dr. Jasper S. Costa has joined the staff of Knoxville College (Tenn.) as a con-

18 years later, he still wins

AFTER 18 years of what he calls an "expensive family hobby" of raising and showing English setters, Thomas W. Hall '18 sees no cutback in his activities on the dog show circuit.

The evidence, in fact, is to the contrary for the retired Navy commander who, in 1950, set up Stone Gables Kennel in Greenfield, R. I. Only recently, when the English setter clan gathered in the Cleveland suburb of Chagrin Falls for one of its biggest shows in 30 years, Hall's Duke of Whittenton walked away with a series of honors.

And Hall is proud of the fact that 50 years out of Brown, he, personally, handled Duke in winning the open dog classification, winner's dog, and best of winners. It was the sixth show in a row that Duke finished with honors and at Chagrin Falls he needed only two points to become a champion. Under Hall's handling, Duke got five.

An indication of just how good Hall really is can be found in the story of how Duke became a champion. The dog had Stone Gables breeding on both sides but had been bred by someone else for hunting. Hall, visiting in Taunton, Mass., noticed the dog in a backyard, introduced himself to the owner, and asked if he could take him home to Stone Gables to try him on a show leash. Duke took to the leash like he had been on the show circuit

for years, and Hall had another champion.

Hall's involvement in the business of raising English setters has a familiar beginning: in 1950, Hall left New York because he was tired of city life. He moved to Rhode Island and began teaching high school history. His first entry in a dog show came that year, and Hall remembers that the judge hardly looked at his setter.

"On the way home," he recalls, "I told my daughter: we're in this to stay."

Hall bought three new dogs, one of them out of Rip of Blue Bar from the famed Blue Bar Kennels in Hanover, Pa. When it was in full flower, Blue Bar was the outstanding English setter kennel in the nation, and many dog breeders feel it has never been surpassed. Four years later, Stone Gables had its first champion, and 26 of Hall's setters have attained that status since then. And while Hall is retired from school teaching, he isn't quitting the dog ring. In several recent shows, Stone Gable dogs spread-eagled the winners' fields from the puppy to the veteran classes, and Hall knows he has more champions on the way.

"We used to hit 50 shows a year at one point," Hall says, "and this makes it an expensive hobby. But it's a family project—my two daughters are heavily involved—and a competitive one at that in which we meet many fine people. We also think we might have improved the breed."



TOM HALL AND DUKE

A champion discovered in a Taunton backyard

sultant in business administration. His address: 1400 Kenasaw Ave.

1929

Benjamin A. Church, Jr., has been appointed general plant supervisor by the Southern New England Telephone Co. He is a member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers.

1930

Frederick K. Daggett last spring established a \$6,000 scholarship in memory of the late Martin Luther King, Jr., at Williston Academy in Easthampton, Mass. The scholarship was to be given to the ablest Negro student applicant on the basis of need. Fred is president of the board of trustees at the Academy. He owns his own consulting firm in Guilford, Conn.

1934

Jerome M. Herman, a civilian employee at Quonset Point Naval Air Station, waited for 34 years for a master's degree before securing his Master's in Business Administration from the University of Rhode Island last June. It took him four and a half years of study under the URI Extension Program to complete the course. The graduate program under which he was enrolled was developed about six years ago for state and municipal administrative employees. After completing the initial course, he decided to finish the program, which meant he would have to attend evening classes for five years with an additional six hours of home study per course each week. For maintaining a B average, Jerry was elected to the National Political Science Honor Society. Making the big day complete last June was a presentation made by his twin daughters to Mrs. Herman for her "patience and moral support."

William S. Brines, director of Newton-Wellesley Hospital, Newton, Mass., has been re-elected to the Council of Regents of the American College of Hospital Administrators.

1935

Jacob Miller, a Spanish teacher at Mount Pleasant High, taught at Roger Williams College during the summer months. His son, Phil, is a teaching fellow in Arabic in the Near East Department at the University of Michigan. He is a 1967 graduate of Georgetown University. Jake's daughter, Andrea, is a junior at Pratt Institute, majoring in Interior Design. His wife, Natalie P'41, is teaching in the adult education program for the city of Providence.

Frank M. Patchen has been named president of the McCrory-McLellan Green variety stores, subsidiary of the McCrory Corp., New York City. He has been with the firm since graduation, most recently as vice-president for research and development.

Henry Tolman served last month as campaign coordinator of the Valley United Fund in Ansonia, Conn. He is assistant to the manager of the U.S.M. Fastner Group, United Shoe Machinery, Boston. Henry is first vice-president of Griffin Hospital, a director of the lower Naugatuck Chamber of Commerce, and vice-president of the

board of directors of the Savings Bank of Ansonia.

Israel Weisman of Worcester, Mass., is treasurer and director of the Lodging Engineering Co., Auburn, Mass., and is developer and part owner of Auburn Industrial Park. He and Ruth have a son who is a senior at Boston College Law School and a daughter who is a candidate for a master's at Harvard.

Dr. Daniel D. Alexander is director of clinical psychiatry at the Danvers (Mass.) State Hospital. He is president of the North Shore Brown Club, the New England Society of Psychiatry, and director of the Out-Patient Department at the Danvers State Hospital.

1936

Russell B. Granniss has been promoted to supervisor, underwriting, by the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., Hartford. A fellow of the Life Management Institute, Russ is a member of the Life Office Management Association. He became a chartered life underwriter in August of this year. Active in his community, Russ is a past president of the Manchester Junior Chamber of Commerce, serves on the town's library board, and has been active in the Community Chest.

Dr. Herbert M. Levenson has lived in Framingham, Mass., for the last 21 years, practicing internal medicine and cardiology and raising a family of 10, five boys and five girls. The oldest boy, Randall, is a student at Brown. The youngest son, Eric, died suddenly July 24 while competing in a swimming meet. He was nine.

1937

According to columnist Jimmy Breslin, Thomas J. Watson, Jr., board chairman of IBM, was asked by the Kennedy clan to be the "Wendell Wilkie" of 1968 at an early-summer meeting in Hyannisport, Mass. "If Watson decided to take on the obvious stress of running for the Democratic presidential nomination, he would start considerably stronger than did Wilkie, an unknown Indiana lawyer in the 1940 political campaign," wrote Breslin. "The late Senator Robert F. Kennedy at one time wanted Watson to run for governor of New York, opposing Nelson Rockefeller. And last February, when Kennedy sat in his apartment in New York City one morning and was in the middle of one of the early arguments over whether he should run for the presidency, he left to see Tom Watson."

George A. Beaven is the new manager of sales engineering for Brown Diamond, Inc., Providence manufacturer of diamond tools. A veteran of 25 years in the machine tool business, he had been a serviceman in machinery sales for Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company and a sales engineer for C. O. Hoffacker Company before joining Brown Diamond.

Dr. John W. Tukey, associate director of research, Bell Telephone Laboratories, received an honorary degree from Yale in June. An excerpt from the honorary doctor of science degree reads, "By bold experimentation and bold reasoning, you have opened new horizons for statisticians."

William Margeson, who was quite an athlete during his days at Brown, took pleasure last June in watching his son, Fred, row with the Rollins four-man crew at the 66th Intercollegiate Rowing Association championships at Lake Onondaga, Syracuse. The boat defeated Syracuse by half a length in the four-shell consolation.

Charles M. Kenyon, president and chief executive officer of American Education Publications, a Xerox Company with headquarters in Middletown, Conn., has been appointed to the Connecticut Bank & Trust Company's Middletown Associate Board of Directors. He joined A.E.P. in July of 1967 as director of marketing and promotion.

William L. Kubie is principal chemist with the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Peoria, Ill.

1938

Fred T. Allen has been named executive vice-president for operations of Pitney-Bowes, Inc. He has been with the company for 30 years, most recently as executive



Fred T. Allen '38

vice-president for products. Fred was named a director in 1963. He has been active in Stamford (Conn.) civic and welfare organizations, including the Citizens' Action Council, Community Council, Stamford Hospital, and as a director of the Stamford Fidelity Bank & Trust Co.

John M. McSweeney has been ambassador to Bulgaria since April of 1967 when the legation in Sofia was raised to embassy status. He entered the Foreign Service in 1940 as vice consul in Montreal. An authority on the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, John believes that it is impossible to see very far into the future of East-West relations. "Major successes, which take the form of treaties or simply of easing of tensions, stem from a slow process of building good relations through day-to-day contacts," he says.

Philip F. Myers is vice-president for development with Milton College, Milton, Wis. He comes to this position from Wes-



GENERAL DAVID A. BURCHINAL '38, deputy commander-in-chief of the United States European Command, accepts the University of Utah's honorary Doctor of Laws degree in ceremonies at England's historic Cambridge University. General Burchinal was honored for his "significant contributions in developing advanced educational programs in the armed forces and his analytical and intellectual approach to the challenges of military command."

ton College for Women at Oxford, O., where he was assistant to the president and directed a \$1.2 million capital gifts campaign and a \$1 million library building fund drive. He and Jean are living at St. Mary's Apartments, Janesville, Wis.

Dr. Roderick M. Chisholm, professor of philosophy at Brown, attended the 14th International Congress of Philosophy at Vienna this fall. The Romeo Elton Professor of Natural Theology spoke in one of the colloquiums.

William R. Michael has been named by Governor John Chafee as a public member of the special legislative commission to study a comprehensive plan for the full development of the Rhode Island state airport system. Bill is president of the Newport Chamber of Commerce and is a former president of the Middletown Town Council.

Donald L. Christie has started his fourth year as principal of Rincon Valley Junior High School. "Have enjoyed California living for 18 years," he says. "Toured Europe in a Volkswagen during the summer of 1967."

1939

Dr. Samuel N. Bogorad, chairman of the Department of English at the University of Vermont, has been named the Frederick and Fannie Corse Professor of English Language and Literature. Sam's most recent publication is "Job Hunting, Recruiting and Hiring: A Call for Cool," which appeared in the May issue of *Bulletin of the Association of Departments of English*.

William C. Bieluch of Hartford was sworn in last summer as a circuit court judge. Before joining the bench, he was a partner with the law firm of Bieluch,

Barry, and Ramenda. His wife Nellie and their three children were on hand for the swearing-in ceremony.

Alfred H. Macgillivray has been appointed vice-president, manufacturing, of Coleman Cable & Wire Co., River Grove, Ill.

James F. Edwards is the new chairman of the Redding (Conn.) Board of Finance. He is president of Churchill Business Forms in Newtown and is vice-president and director of Manifold Business Forms in Chicago.

Stuart Sherman, director of the John Hay Library at Brown, was one of four new members appointed to the seven-member Governor's Arts Awards Panel for 1968-69.

Dr. Robert V. Lewis is the new vice-president of the Rhode Island Society of Internal Medicine.

1940

William E. Kelly is the new vice-principal of East Hampton (Conn.) High School. For the past four years he had been assistant headmaster of St. Thomas More School, Colechester.

Clyde K. Fisk has been installed as first vice-president of the New Jersey Society of Professional Engineers. He is a licensed professional engineer, land surveyor, and professional planner.

Harold D. Buck is associate director for development with the Unitarian Universalist Assoc., Boston.

Dr. Bertram H. Buxton's son, John, was the starting flanker back for the Brown varsity when it opened the season against the University of Rhode Island. Bert is serving as co-chairman, with wife Lois P'43, of the Brown Club of Rhode Island's Night at the Theater Jan. 12.

1941

William F. Allen, Jr., has been elected a vice-president of Stone & Webster Engineering Corp., Boston. He has been with the firm for 20 years, assuming the position of engineering manager, power industry group, last May.

Ames H. Taylor is teaching mathematics in the Dighton-Rehoboth (Mass.) Regional High School District. He had 15 years' experience in the New Bedford school system before moving into his present position.

Louis L. Berger, Jr., has taken over as president of L. L. Berger, Inc., Buffalo, one of the nation's leading women's apparel shops. He had served as vice-president to his brother since 1954. Lou is a past president of the Brown Club of Western New York and the Buffalo Touchdown Club.

William P. Sheffield has been appointed vice-president and general manager of Goddard & Goddard Co., Detroit. A subsidiary of the Allegheny Ludlum Steel Corporation's industrial products group, G&G is a manufacturer of carbide and high speed steel milling cutters and boring tools. Bill had been general manager of the tool and instrument divisions of the Illinois Tool Works prior to his appointment.

Walter L. Creese, who had been dean of the School of Architecture and Allied Arts at the University of Oregon since 1963, has been appointed professor of architecture at the University of Illinois.

Dr. John C. Mithoefer is professor of medicine and chief of the Cardiopulmonary Division at the Dartmouth Medical School. He has been director of the cardiopulmonary laboratory at the Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital in Cooperstown, N. Y.

The Rev. Alvin H. Hanson is pastor of Calvary Episcopal Church, Clifton, O., which celebrated its 100th anniversary last May.

1942

Superior Court Judge Joseph R. Weisberger has received a special commendation from former Justice Tom C. Clark of the U.S. Supreme Court for services as a faculty member at the National College of State Trial Judges. Judge Weisberger taught a course on criminal law to 100 other judges from around the nation.

Herbert M. Iselin has been elected a vice-president of Lionel D. Edie & Co., investment counselors and economic consultants. Prior to joining Edie last January, he was senior partner of Iselin, Legge, Stonehill, and Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

John E. Peterson, assistant professor of English at Dutchess Community College, will be on sabbatical leave during the spring semester. He plans to attend the seminars on Shakespeare arranged by the Associated Universities of Canada in conjunction with the Stratford Shakespeare Festival of Canada.

Bernie Bell's son, Daniel, is a member of the freshman class. The boy is a third generation Brown man, since his grandfather, the late Joshua Bell, was a member of the Class of '11.

George C. Rose has been named man-

ager of ships systems for the Raytheon Service Co., Burlington, Mass. He has been at Raytheon eight years, first serving as technical operations manager and later as manager of the training department and programs manager for the former Electronics Services Operation.

1943

Kenneth D. Ballou is the new vice-president of the Bi-Chem Co., chemical manufacturing division of Burlington Industries. The firm, which he joined in 1962, has its headquarters in Greensboro, N. C.

Charles R. Stone has been selected as director of veterans' services and agent for veterans' benefits in Athol, Mass. He had been employed by the *Athol Daily News* as assistant managing editor and sports editor.

David B. Cooper has been appointed to the Board of Appeals, Zoning Laws, and Building Laws, Newton, Mass. He is president of Bennett, Goding & Cooper, Inc., Boston.

John R. Hess, 3rd, has been promoted by George Mann & Co., chemical distributors in Providence, to be vice-president for sales.

1944

Dr. Hermes C. Grillo, internationally known surgeon of the Massachusetts General Hospital, has been presented the Magisterial Diploma and the Insignia of Cavaliere in the Order of Merit of the Republic of Italy by President Saragat. The presentation, which was made in the office of the Italian Consulate General in Boston, praised Dr. Grillo for his scientific research on tracheal removal and replacement. His parents and his wife, Dorothy, were on hand for the ceremonies. Dr. Grillo is also professor of clinical surgery at Harvard. He was the guest of the German Surgical Society in Munich recently, when he spoke on tracheal reconstruction. The lecture was given in German, which he says might have pleased Professor Mitchell. He also visited in India and Iran on the way home.

Chester A. Ruoff, Jr., has been named vice-president of Arkwright-Boston Insurance, the new company of the recently merged Arkwright Mutual of Boston and Boston Manufacturers Mutual of Waltham, Mass. Chet had been with Boston Manufacturers for 22 years, serving in the engineering division and on the sales staff. In his present post, he is responsible for sales, underwriting, and engineering in the company's Midwest and Western Regions. He and his family reside at 1932 North Washington St., Wheaton, Ill.

Lloyd W. Cornell, Jr., has been named by Governor Chafee to a 14-member commission that will study the management and objectives of the state scholarship program in Rhode Island. Lloyd is director of financial aid at Brown.

Lincoln S. Steinhardt has been named a trustee of the Newark Beth Israel Hospital. Linc is vice-president of the Joseph Davis Plastics Co., a division of the Richardson Co.

Hugh A. W. MacNair is branch manager for the Commercial Division, Honey-

NASA's Paine: a commitment

DR. THOMAS O. PAINE '42 was appointed acting administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration only weeks before the November elections, and if the thought that a new administration may select a new director bothers him, it isn't obvious.

"My commitment," Dr. Paine says, "is to the space program. I will stay here as long as the agency wants me, and I would be delighted to head NASA if the administration wants me to. If not, I'll be happy to help the new administrator get started in his job."

The appointment came Sept. 17 when James E. Webb, named by President John F. Kennedy to head NASA in 1961, stepped down from the top job. Dr. Paine had been deputy administrator since March 25 and there had been speculation since that time that he would be Webb's successor. Dr. Paine denied these reports, adding that in view of the 1968 elections, it would have taken clairvoyance at that time to know who the next president would be as well as his preference for the appointment to head NASA.

Admitting that he was in an unusual position as acting administrator until the new administration made known its wishes, Dr. Paine said that the uncertainty of politics does not alter his position.

"My job is clear. I must maintain the tremendous momentum at NASA as the United States moves into the final phase of its lunar landings. Unfortunately, we are not able to space our lunar landings with the dates of the election. This is a critical time, for in addition to the tremendously heavy flight schedule, we are developing our 1969 operating budget and our plans for 1970."

Regardless of whether or not he permanently heads NASA, Dr. Paine holds to a position of cautious optimism about the future of the space program. He says the benefits of space exploration to the U.S. are clear and that the application of the program to the man on the street is obvious.

"We already have 60 countries regularly querying our weather satellites, and space is very closely tied to the aeronautics program. And this is at a time when we are in our infancy; this is our crudest stage. I do not believe any new administration will want less than a strong space program."

Dr. Paine said he was aware of and

well, Inc., Cleveland. He remains active in the Boy Scouts of America and the YMCA in Cleveland.

1945

Randall M. Pillsbury is treasurer of Matco, Inc., a Providence industrial maintenance and construction company.

1946

Henry D. Epstein of Attleboro, Mass.,



THOMAS PAINE '42

A clear commitment to space

sympathetic to national requirements for funds to solve such problems as the urban crisis. "It is a matter of the space program getting the most out of what we have to spend."

Dr. Paine is a graduate of Brown's engineering program and he completed work on his master's and doctor's degrees in physical metallurgy at Stanford University. He served in the submarine service during World War II and joined General Electric as a research associate after spending three years in a similar position at Stanford, where he conducted basic studies in high temperature-alloy liquid metals in support of Navy nuclear reactor programs.

Before joining NASA last March, Dr. Paine spent 19 years at GE, and among other top administrative duties he headed the company's 400-man TEMPO "think tank." He is a qualified Navy diver as well as a scientist. And like history's Tom Paine, he shares some concern for what he calls common sense. Says he:

"This nation is a good deal healthier than we give it credit for today. And I think to the extent that we are humbling ourselves and turning inward and beginning to lower our sights for ourselves in areas like space, we are doing great harm to the nation."

has been named assistant vice-president of Texas Instruments. He had been manager of the precision controls department of the Metals & Controls Division of Texas Instruments since 1961.

Dr. Raymond E. Moffitt is president-elect of the Rhode Island Society of Internal Medicine.

Norman A. Dunn, Jr., has been named general manager of the Atlanta divisional

office of Providence Washington Insurance Co. He is an assistant secretary with the firm.

Daniel J. Falvey is a member of the board of education in Kinnelon, N. J. He is vice-president of U.S. Metal Coatings, Inc.

1947

Robert T. Ross has been appointed associate dean of the evening college at Philadelphia College of Textiles and Sciences. Before joining the staff last June, Bob was district administrator in charge of the continuing education and evening college unit at the King of Prussia (Pa.) campus of Penn State.

William H. Joslin, Jr., C.L.U., general agent in Providence for National Life of Vermont, has been awarded the president's trophy, won by his agency for excellence of operations in 1967. This marked the third straight year that Joslin's office has received the award.

Frank E. Kilpatrick has been named executive vice-president of Bristol Laboratories for Bristol-Myers Co. In 1966 he was named treasurer of the corporation and moved to New York City. Since last January he had been serving as vice-president of finance.

Dr. George C. Smith has opened an office for the practice of general medicine in the Professional Building in Clinton, Conn. He had been practicing in California.

Samuel B. Grayson, Jr., has joined the Harry J. Boardman Insurance Agency, Inc., of South Attleboro, Mass. For the past decade he had been special field representative for the Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

1948

Daniel P. Miller has been named general manager of the Power Assembly Products Division, a newly formed division of General Cable Corp., New York City. In his new position, Dan will have responsibility for that company's full line of household and industrial portable power cords as well as specialized cords and internal wiring used in the automotive and appliance manufacturing industries. For the past five years he had been with ITT.

Samuel W. Leonard has been selected as one of approximately 160 business executives and government officials to participate in the 54th session of the advanced management program conducted by the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. Each man is sponsored by his company or agency for the 13-week course designed to prepare executives in, or approaching, top management positions. Attending the same session is John J. Russell '51. Leonard is treasurer of Continental Oil Company of Libya. Russell is an accountant for General Electric in West Lynn, Mass.

Capt. Robert J. Wall this fall assumed his duties as regimental officer of the Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, N. Y. He will be in charge of student life at the academy.

Robert S. Chase has become a member of the Babcock & Wilcox Company's 20-year Service Club. He joined the firm



John R. Hess, III, '43

upon graduation and is now serving as area manager, western hemisphere.

Thomas J. Green is the new principal of North Brookfield (Mass.) High. He brings 20 years of educational experience to the position, the last seven as guidance director at the school he now heads.

John W. Foley has been promoted to regional claim manager of the Florida region of Allstate Insurance Companies. He and Patricia have six children.

Daniel P. Bierman has been appointed manager of the Sears, Roebuck & Company branch store on North Main St., Providence. He had been in Sears' Middletown, R. I., store.

1949

A. Bernard Frechtman, prominent New York attorney and authority in the field of anti-discrimination, employment agency, and civil rights laws, has been named a member of the National Discrimination Committee of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. His professional activities have led to a specialization centering around the private employment agency field. He is general counsel to the National Employment Assoc., the Association of Personnel Agencies of New York, and to franchisers of private employment agencies and temporary services as well as numerous individual employment agencies throughout the United States. Additional related activities include lecturer at the New York University Management Institute on employment agency law, administrative procedures, and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. He was also a panelist at the White House Conference on Equal Opportunity. He served as president and trustee of the board of education of Valley Stream, N. Y., for six years.

Ernest W. Corner has been designated a member of the Business and Defense Service Administration unit of the National Defense Executive Reserve by U. S. Secretary of Commerce Cyrus R. Smith. Ernie is vice-president of the Bergen-Paterson Pipe Support Corp., Boston.



Chester A. Ruoff, Jr., '44

Jeremiah Gardiner, Jr., is the new general manager of the Crawford Manufacturing Company Division of Bergen-Paterson. The Crawford Division is located in Chicago.

Joseph T. Mullen is a new municipal securities officer at the Industrial National Bank of Rhode Island. He is a specialist in the retail distribution of tax-exempt bonds.

Representative Theodore F. Low of Providence took on additional duties as Republican city chairman this fall. He was under consideration for the post of state GOP chairman when that office changed officers last summer, but he ruled out that job because of business pressures.

Robert Kirschenbaum has been appointed vice-president of the branch operations by Neptune World Wide Moving, the nation's largest independently owned and operated moving and storage company. He is a grandson of the founder of the firm. Active in both industry and community affairs, Bob is a director of the New York State Furniture Warehousemen's Association, president of the New York Movers Tariff Bureau, a member of the board of governors of Old Oaks Country Club, and instructor in sales and marketing at Westchester Community College.

Dr. Franklin J. Watson is associate professor of sociology at Central Connecticut State College.

Theodore J. Holmgren, formerly senior consultant-marketing with Peat, Marwick & Mitchell of New York City, has joined Curtice-Burns, Inc., Rochester food processors, as vice-president-marketing. He will unify marketing policies of the firm's four divisions, working out of an office at the new Curtice-Burns headquarters at 315 Alexander St., Rochester.

William V. Clarke, supervisor of elementary education in the Uxbridge (Mass.) School System, earned his master's degree in educational administration from Northeastern University last summer.

James A. Cooney has been appointed

product manager for textile finishes at Polymer Industries, Inc., at Paris Station. S. C. He joined the company in 1963 as a sales representative.

Arthur E. Zaumseil has been appointed distribution manager of Shell Oil Company's eastern marketing region, with offices at Eastchester, N. Y. He had previously served as engineering manager of the firm's southern marketing region at Atlanta.

Robert T. Clark is one of two new directors named to the Electronic Engineering Company's board of directors. He joined FECO in July of 1966 as vice-president-marketing. He and Mary have two sons, Bill 13 and Dan 10.

Bruce G. Bainton has been appointed manager of the payroll division of Citizens Trust Company and Citizens Savings Bank and the 16 branch offices in Rhode Island. He joined Citizens in 1965, following 15 years with the Shepard Company, Providence department store.

Gilbert C. Rollins has been awarded a master's degree in education from Rivier College, Nashua, N. H.

Edward T. Litchfield has been named manager of home office properties in the mortgage loan department with Aetna Life and Casualty, West Hartford, Conn.

1950

When Fred Kozak, a Division I official, attended the annual Eastern Football Officials Clinic, held this year at Penn State, Aug. 22-24, he was able to spend some time with his former teammate, Joe Paterno, now starting his third year as head coach of the Nitany Lions. Fred reports that Joe anticipated a problem this fall, albeit a pleasant one. He expected to have two breakaway runners available for duty at left halfback. "Decisions, decisions," as Fred says. While at the conference, Fred bumped into several other Brunonians, Ron Abdow, Jr., '54, also a Division I official, and Johnny Bach '46, newly appointed basketball coach at Penn State. Fred's list of eight college assignments this fall included the Sept. 21 clash between Colgate and Boston University.

Frank Mahoney, another member of the "old gang," spent some time in Rhode Island this summer. Moe and his wife and four children visited in Narragansett briefly and then drove to Newport for a visit with George Petropoulos and Kozak. When Moe stopped by, George was in the process of wrapping a "crying towel" and sending it along to Coach Paterno for use during the 1968 season. Moe is in the electrical business in Lenox, Mass.

Charles R. Bragg, assistant to the president, has been named director of public relations and advertising for the Northeast Utilities System, whose affiliated companies include: the Connecticut Light and Power Co., Hartford Electric Light Co., Western Massachusetts Electric Co., and Holyoke Water Power Co. Charles is a director of the Connecticut-Western Massachusetts region of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Inc., and serves on the public relations committee of the Northeast Power Coordinating Council.



Robert T. Ross '47

He is also a member of the Appalachian Mountain Club. He and his wife and four children live at Stony Corners Circle, Avon, Conn.

Thomas A. Clark, Jr., has been elected vice-president of Johnson & Higgins, international insurance brokers and employee benefit plan consultants. He joined the firm seven years ago and had been serving as assistant vice-president and manager of the multi-peril department. Tom and his wife and three children reside in Locust Valley, N. Y.

Carlton H. Yates is the new vice-president for mechanical rubber products at Firestone Industrial Rubber Products Co., Fall River, Mass. He had been serving as plant manager in Fall River.

Vince McCulloch was awarded the Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter (C.P.C.U.) Professional Designation at the annual convocation of the American Institute for Property and Liability Underwriters held in New Orleans last month. "This culminates a five-year program of studies and examinations," Vin says. "I'm glad it's behind me and not ahead of me!" Vin is assistant vice-president of Automobile Mutual Insurance Co., Providence.

Robert J. Follett has been named to the newly created position of president of Follett Educational Corp., the largest of seven divisions of the Chicago-based Follett Corp. He will continue as a vice-president and director of the family-owned Follett Corp. and as president of Instructional Systems Corp., a California company involved in applying computer technology to education.

Get well wishes are in order for our Head Class Agent John Lyons, who was hospitalized this fall with a heart attack. He is also a member of the executive committee of the class. John's address: 349 Angell St., Providence.

John J. O'Sullivan, Jr., veteran New York Life Insurance representative, has been elected to the Agents Advisory Council. John is associated with the Stamford

(Conn.) general office. In 1961, he became the first Danbury insurance agent to earn the Chartered Life Underwriter's degree. He is a member of the Mayor's Human Rights Committee and a director of the Fairfield County Chapter of C.L.U. John and his wife have six children, four boys and two girls.

Edward DeWitt, 3rd, Falmouth attorney, is a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association, secretary of the Falmouth Finance Committee, a trustee of the Wareham Savings Bank, and a member of the Falmouth Village Improvement Society.

John B. Leeming is the new Republican member of the board of finance in Westport, Conn. An account supervisor with Glendinning Companies, he has lived in Westport for eight years. He and Barbara Anne have four children.

Richard Webster Clark, a vice-president and investment officer of the Community Savings Bank of Rochester, has been named investment officer of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. He will direct the system's security investments, which currently are close to \$2 million.

Malcolm B. Niedner, vice-president and New York manager of Harper-Atlantic Sales, Inc., has taken on the additional title of national sales manager. He has been with Harper-Atlantic since 1960, having previously been an account executive with Young and Rubicam. He and Barbara and their three children live in Summit, N. J.

Richard L. Stevens is with Hessler, Inc., Salisbury, Md., as vice-president and general manager. His address: 808 N. Salisbury Blvd., Salisbury, Md. He handles outdoor advertising for the firm.

Selwyn Ackerman, who is associated with the David McCahan general agency in Providence, won the Silver Section Award given by Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Albert G. Davidson has been promoted to manager of marketing services, with Clark Equipment Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

1951

Robert D. Kasmire continues as vice-president of corporate information at the National Broadcasting Co., New York City. He has had executive responsibility for NBC's public relations and standards and practices activities since July of 1965 when the network's advertising, press and publicity, promotion, corporate information, and standards and practices departments were placed under his overall supervision. Before joining NBC in 1959, Bob was assistant to the secretary to former Governor W. Averell Harriman of New York for two years. He currently serves as a member of President Heffner's Committee on Community Relations at Brown.

James K. Mullaney, directory advertising salesman for the New England Telephone Co., has been reappointed Rhode Island state chairman for the 1969 March of Dimes. Brown recently received a \$16,401 grant from the local chapter for the first year of a planned two-year special study program concerned with



Daniel P. Miller '48



A. Bernard Frechtman '49

perinatal and infant mortality in the state. The project, entitled "A Bio-Statistical Study of Perinatal and Infant Mortality, Prematurity and the Incidence of Birth Defects in Rhode Island," will be conducted under the auspices of the Brown Population Studies and Training Center, under the direction of a pair of Brunonians, Dr. Alex M. Burgess, Jr., '33, medical research director of the Center, and Dr. Bertram H. Buxton, Jr., '40, chairman of the Rhode Island Medical Society Perinatal Mortality Committee.

Charles J. Cooper has given up his position as assistant professor at the University of Pennsylvania to become associate general counsel with Automatic Retailers of America, Inc. "This does not mean that I have given up the academic world entirely," he writes. "I am presently under contract to Free Press for two books and I have recently agreed to write a chapter for a collection of case studies of Supreme Court landmark decisions. And I am still interested in publishing my Meiklejohn dissertation. I will be continuing on a part-time basis at Penn this year, teaching one of the seminars for seniors in American Constitutional Law."

Dr. Robert W. Murray has been named professor of chemistry at the University of Missouri at St. Louis. His address: 1810 Walnutway Dr., St. Louis 63141.

C. Raymond Syer, an insurance underwriter, is district manager of American Mutual Insurance Co., Wakefield, Mass.

William H. Manning, a 17-year veteran with General Electric, has been promoted to manager of apparatus transformer assembly. He had been manager of shop operations in assembly and test. Bill is president of the Dalton (Mass.) Community Chest and vice-chairman of the town's school committee and school building committee.

Kenneth L. Holmes was featured as one of the guest speakers at the recent educational conference of the National Foundation of Health, Welfare and Pension

Plans held at the San Francisco Hilton Hotel. Ken is national institution sales manager of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith.

Donald A. Swindella has been named general sales manager for wire machinery products at the Entwistle Co., Cranston. He had been manager of engineering for the Okonite Co., East Providence.

1952

Dr. Marc I. Rowe has been appointed by the University of Miami as associate professor of pediatrics and surgery and chief of the Division of Pediatric Surgery at the Jackson Memorial Hospital, Miami. Marc just completed a two-year term as assistant professor at the University of Chicago School of Medicine and pediatric surgeon at the Wyler Children's Hospital, Chicago.

Jordan M. Kaplan served as campaign manager this fall for State Representative Henry R. Swift (D-Conn.). Jordy continues as owner of Jordan Associates, an advertising and public relations firm in Cheshire.

Frederick J. McGraw has been promoted to director of variable annuity development for Connecticut General Life. He had been serving as assistant secretary since 1964.

Maurice Adelman, Jr., last spring became associated with the law firm of Walters and Donovan in New York. "Had a difficult time getting moved into my new apartment," he says. "The movers were on strike, and so I lived out of a suitcase and my billfold for a spell."

Robinson C. Trowbridge, president of Creamer, Trowbridge, Case & Basford, Inc., Providence advertising and public relations firm, has been named a national associate of the Boys' Clubs of America. He has been a member of the board of governors of the Providence Boys' Club since 1956 and served as president from 1964 to 1966.

David J. Brodsky, treasurer of Edu-

cational Testing Service, Princeton, has been granted a leave of absence to serve as vice-president for administration and treasurer of the Urban Institute in Washington, D. C. The research institute was established earlier this year under the sponsorship of the White House to help find solutions to the problems of the nation's cities.

Reginald W. Ray, Jr., has been elected president of Hunter & Havens, 80-year-old Bridgeport, Conn., firm. He succeeds his father in the position. Reg is vice-president of the Park City Hospital and is a member of the Fairfield County Hunt Club and Pequot Yacht Club.

William L. Howard has become director of regulatory law for Allegheny Airlines. He was with the Civil Aeronautics Board before joining Allegheny two years ago. Bill has a law degree from Georgetown.

Dr. C. H. Keith, of the Celanese Fibers Company, has been selected to receive the Philip Morris Award for distinguished achievement in tobacco science. Dr. Keith is a group leader in cigarette filter research. "Dr. Keith," the citation said, "while assuming a position of leadership within his company and the scientific community, has further enhanced the prestige and respect accorded tobacco scientists. In addition, he has demonstrated outstanding qualities of character and service to the general community which have reflected credit upon the tobacco industry."

Thomas K. Spruth has been appointed division operations manager for the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania in Pittsburgh. He joined the company in 1955 and, for the past two years, had been assigned to Pittsburgh as general service supervisor.

1953

Charles W. Colson served this fall as special counsel to the Nixon-Agnew Key Issues Committee, taking a leave of absence from his Washington and Boston law firm, Gadsby & Hanna. He formerly was administrative assistant for Senator



Charles R. Bragg '50

Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts and was an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy in the Eisenhower Administration.

Kendall R. Richardson this fall joined the history and social science department at Needham (Mass.) High, where he is teaching European history and a seminar in world problems. In the spring, Kendall went to Yale as a result of having been nominated for and selected to participate in the Fifth Connecticut Junior Science and Humanities Symposium. He previously taught history at Glastonbury (Conn.) High School for nine years.

Frank W. Krohn is the new district sales manager for the Philadelphia district for Norton Company's Grinding Wheel Division. A 13-year veteran with the firm, he had been branch service manager for the Detroit office.

Richard Geiselhart is one of the co-developers of the automated reading index (ARI) being used in the C-5A manuals being written for the pilots, flight engineers, loadmasters, and maintenance men of the Air Force C-5A aircraft. Dick is an engineering psychologist in the Deputy for Engineering, Aeronautical Systems Division, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

Dr. Robert C. Carson, president of the North Carolina Psychological Association, has been elevated to full professor in the Psychology Department and to the rank of professor of medical psychology in the Duke University Department of Psychiatry. He is the author of numerous articles and recently completed a book, *Interactional Concepts of Personality*.

Len Glaser has become the president of Laurel Interiors, a new 16,000-square foot wayside furniture showroom which he designed and built on U.S. Highway 9, Marlboro Township, in New Jersey's fast-growing Monmouth County. After completing three years of sea duty as a communications officer for the 6th and 2nd Fleets in 1958, Len married and settled in Mountainside, N. J., where he now resides with his wife and three daughters.

John Hill, who had been serving as assistant to the superintendent of schools in Weymouth, Mass., has been named principal of Duxbury High School. He is a candidate for his doctorate in educational administration at Boston University.

R. Christopher Broderick has been appointed supervisor, quality control, Protective Products Division of the Norton Co., Worcester, Mass.

1954

Reunion Chairman William Reid is planning one of the biggest 15th reunions ever held on the Brown campus, according to word sent from New York by James R. Gorham. Reid met with the officers of the class aboard his 32-footer in Narragansett Bay late last summer and plans several fall meetings to map the final plans for the four-day affair. A newsletter was sent out in October.

Raymond N. Watts, Jr., is going back to school for intensive training in the middle management development course conducted by the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration. He is chief of the Smithsonian Astrophysical

A SMALL REUNION in a highly unlikely location took place in the Grande Salle of the Palais du Festival at the Cannes Film Festival late last May. The participants were Alan Levy '52 and John Maxtone-Graham '51. Levy was there soaking up background for a piece for *Life* about film festivals in general, while Maxtone-Graham was in the area as the producer of a film being shown at the festival called "The Queen."

"As we sat and watched Messrs. Truffaut, Godard, Berri, and Company agitate for the closing of the Cannes Festival and the upheaval of the French movie structure in general," John writes, "we caught up on our careers since leaving Brown some 17 years earlier. I also tried to translate for Alan some of the choicer morsels of invective that flew about the Hall. Most were either unprintable or incomprehensible."

The reunion broke up much later in the afternoon and both left Cannes the next day. Levy back to Prague where Soviet tanks were reporting for "war games" and Maxtone-Graham back to New York via Switzerland and Hertz. His film was screened before the festival closed and opened to rave reviews and packed houses in New York in June.

Observatory in Cambridge, Mass.

George P. Laventis, attorney from Gloucester, Mass., has been appointed a member of the American Arbitration Assoc., a national organization whose members arbitrate in cases ranging from labor-management disputes to civil disputes involving various law suits.

Henry T. Donaldson has been admitted as a general partner of Ferris & Co., Washington, D. C., members of the New York Stock Exchange. He has been in the securities business for seven years.

We regret that we identified Joel N. Axelrod as Joel N. Alexander in the July issue. Joel has been promoted to manager of new business development at Xerox Corp.

1955

Robert A. Ecker has been transferred to Esso International, Inc., New York City. An active participant in the American Red Cross, he is currently serving on its executive committee. Bob is also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Anthony N. Nunes was appointed by the Warren (R. I.) Town Council last summer to fill a vacancy on the school committee created by the resignation of Augustus Archer, Jr., '53. The postal employee ran for a four-year term on the board in the November elections. Tony is a past commander of the DAV and VFW, both in Warren, and a past state commander of the DAV.

Major James R. Smith, USAF, is a

member of the 5th Special Operations Squadron based at Bien Hoa, Viet Nam.

1956

Andrew S. Dragat has become a member of the firm of Associated Architects, Farmington, Conn. Since 1961, he had been working for architectural and planning officers in Providence, Norwich, and Hartford in the capacity of designer or project architect. Andy received his B.S. degree in architecture from the Rhode Island School of Design.

James B. Lohr has become an account executive with Northlich, Stolley, Inc., Cincinnati advertising and public relations agency. He had been with the Baldwin Piano and Organ Co., where he was advertising manager of the musical instrument division.

Jeremiah J. Jerome, teacher of special studies at Lincoln High School, Yonkers, N. Y., has been awarded a fellowship for African studies at Syracuse University. A consultant in social studies to the State Education Department, he was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship for study in India during 1966.

Robert Rubin is executive vice-president of Whitney Stores, a coalition of 17 discount units worth \$60 million in annual sales. Psychology was Bob's major at Brown, and he feels that his field is invaluable in evaluating the motivations of customers. He and his wife, a former art student who has done work for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, do quite a bit of art collecting in the New York area.

Bruce W. Lovell has been promoted to superintendent, administrative section in electronic data processing development at the home office of Aetna Life & Casualty Co., Hartford. He had served as senior programmer analyst for the past year.

1957

Major Robert A. Norman is attending a 38-week course at the U.S. Army



Thomas A. Clark, Jr., '50



Carlton H. Yates '50



Dr. Robert W. Murray '51



Robert D. Kasmire, Jr., '51

Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Purpose of the course is to prepare the students for duty as commanders and principal general staff officers at division or higher command levels.

Clifford E. Slater, Jr., has been made vice-president for the western division of Bankers Trust Co., New York City. He had been an assistant vice-president since 1966. He and Anne live at 70 East 96th St., New York City.

Grier Horner, who is city hall reporter for the *Berkshire Eagle*, Pittsfield, Mass., has been awarded a six-month fellowship to study urban affairs at Stanford University. He is one of 25 professional journalists selected for the program financed by the Ford Foundation.

William S. Kingman has become a staff member at Fulton-Montgomery Community College, Johnstown, N.Y., assuming the post of instructor of data processing and accounting.

Dr. Lyle E. Bourne, Jr., psychologist at the University of Colorado, is directing a study on how human beings, especially children, learn to behave logically. He will test pre-school children, elementary and secondary school pupils, and college students to determine how age affects ability to learn logical principles.

Stephen S. Howe resigned last spring as principal of the public schools of Lisbon, N. H., in order to enter a full-time doctoral program in educational administration at Boston University.

1958

Michael Seligman, graduate of the Columbia School of Business, is associate producer of NBC-TV's three-part documentary series, "White Paper: The Ordeal of the American City." This is the Fred Freed series which the American Telephone and Telegraph Company launched, without commercials, Sept. 13.

Arthur M. Bylin has been appointed vice-president of marketing for Club

Aluminum Products Co. He had been employed as marketing manager with Hamilton Beach Division of Scovill Manufacturing Co.

William G. Nicholson is the new headmaster of the Birmingham University School, Birmingham, Ala. The 46-year-old school has an enrollment of 185 boys in grades six through 12. Bill had been at Charlotte (N. C.) Country Day School, where he was dean of faculty and chairman of the English Department.

Capt. Albert F. Clark has been decorated with the Air Medal and received a regular commission in the Air Force at Griffith AFB, New York. He received the medal for his meritorious service as a KC-135 Stratotanker navigator in Southeast Asia.

Dr. Andrew M. Rauth is assistant professor in the department of biophysics at the University of Toronto.

R. King Patterson, account manager for the past two years, has been promoted to the new post of sales manager at Kaiser Broadcasting Corporation's WKBD-TV in Detroit.

John E. Wright, public relations assistant at the Aluminum Company of America's Badin Works, Albemarle, N. C., has been transferred to the company's Pittsburgh headquarters. He will be staff assistant in the special services section of Alcoa's public relations department.

John Mazzanovich has been promoted to Eastern regional sales manager of the Robert Maxwell Co., a division of Bell & Howell. His previous assignment was in Birmingham, Mich.

1959

Richard Foreman wrote the libretto for "Elephant Steps," an experimental pop opera which had its premiere at Tanglewood, Mass., on Aug. 7. The production was so well received that it was repeated twice, on Aug. 18 and Aug. 22. Dick is a member of the Board of New Dramatists and works closely with Jonas Mekas for

the Film Makers' Cinematheque in New York City.

Jonathan A. Topham has been appointed assistant treasurer of the Milford (Conn.) office of the City Trust Company of Bridgeport. He entered the banking field in 1963 as assistant cashier at the United California Bank in Los Angeles. While on the Coast, Jon was a member of the board of directors of the Santa Monica Canyon Civic Association and the Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce.

David B. Goshien assumed a new position this fall as associate professor of law at Cleveland-Marshall Law School, Cleveland, O. A graduate of the University of Chicago Law School, Dave practiced law in Charlotte, N. C., from 1962 to 1967 and was an instructor at the University of North Carolina for a year.

Cornelius A. Bottomley has been named executive director of the Massachusetts Federation of Nursing Homes and Related Facilities. He holds a master's degree in rehabilitation administration from Northeastern University.

Dr. Phillip A. Casabella, associate professor of physics at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, is serving as acting chairman of the department this year.

James D. Linsley has been appointed history instructor at Framingham (Mass.) State College. He holds a master's degree from the University of Connecticut and had been a research fellow at Clark University for two years.

Paul G. Woodhouse is senior reinsurance representative with Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., Hartford. He was a member of CG's work-study program in 1958 and came to the company in 1963 as a full-time employee in group pensions.

Charles V. L. Dedrick is instructor in psychology at St. John's River Junior College, Palatka, Fla. He holds a master's from the University of Florida.

Lewis Roberts, Jr., is on leave from his position as director of training with Mo-

hawk Airlines and is doing graduate work at Auburn University, where he is assistant professor in the Aerospace Engineering Dept.

LCDR William R. Pressler, Jr., USN, has taken command of the USS Dynamic out of Long Beach, Calif. Bill and Joan spent two years in Hawaii, but now they own a home in Garden Grove, Calif. "Just five minutes from Disneyland," Bill says.

Clyde D. Fenner has been promoted from instructor to assistant professor of modern languages at Southampton College of Long Island University.

Edward J. Hannafin has joined the law firm of Cutsumpas and Collins, Danbury, Conn., as a partner. Offices of the firm, which now adds the name of our classmate, are at 148 Deer Ave. He earned his law degree from the University of Connecticut School of Law.

1960

Frederick Crowell has been named vice-president in charge of the town-house department by Douglas L. Elliman & Co., New York City. He is a former broker with Brown, Harris, Stevens, Inc., where for the past five years he specialized in the sale of private houses and cooperative apartments.

Bruce C. Barton is college counselor this year at Central Connecticut State College. He has a master's in counseling from the University of Connecticut and for the past four years he had been general counselor at the University of Hartford.

William M. Zani has received his doctorate from Harvard School of Business Administration. Effective July 1, he accepted a position as assistant professor at the HBS.

William J. Strawbridge, Jr., has been elected to the board of directors of the Westchester Council of Social Agencies. President of the Urban League since 1965, Bill is also a member of the board of directors of the United Fund of Westchester. From 1962 to 1968 he was on the staff of the Chemical Bank New York Trust Co., from which he resigned recently to devote his career to civil rights work and charitable and philanthropic affairs.

Dr. T. C. Hu has been promoted to professor in the mathematics research center and computer science department in the University of Wisconsin. He is currently completing a book which he hopes to have published by Addison-Wesley next year.

Brian J. Molloy has been promoted by Equitable Life to its managerial staff as a district manager assistant. The former Brown hockey co-captain will be involved in the recruiting and training of new men for the agency.

Paul J. Choquette, Governor Chafee's legal counsel, formed a "Youth for Chafee" group in Rhode Island this fall. Robert P. Verri '68 helped to coordinate the program.

1961

Marc A. Vaida has been appointed municipal attorney for the West Amwell

Township, Lambertville, N. J. The Cornell Law School graduate recently became a partner of Clyde D. Jefferson and his son, Richard, who have offices in Flemington.

Robert J. Carney is principal and founder of Lorenzo, Carney & Co., Inc., a New York firm which provides strategic and financial advisory services to a wide range of companies throughout the world. He holds an MBA from Harvard Business School.

William E. Creese has been elected executive vice-president of William C. Field & Co., Inc., Boston-based insurance brokers. His office is at 15 Congress St., Boston.

Charles B. Swartwood, 3rd, has become a partner with the Worcester (Mass.) law firm of Mountain, Dearborn & Whiting. He is a graduate of Boston University Law School.

Michael M. Finefrock will be in London, Beirut, Istanbul, and Ankara on a

Fulbright until September of 1969. He's doing his research for a Ph.D. dissertation in European and Near Eastern History. "Hope to receive the degree from Princeton in 1970," he says.

Melvyn L. Reich, who is working for his doctorate at the University of Connecticut, is assistant professor of special education at Rhode Island College.

James F. Trafton has been appointed vice-president of finance of General Offset Printing Co., Springfield, Mass.

1962

Robert R. Green has been named assistant manager of sales service by the Agricultural Chemicals Division of Geigy Chemical Corp. He will have nationwide responsibility for order processing, among other duties. He and Nancy and their three children reside at 14 Truesdale Dr., Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

John Stewart: a singer to watch

WHEN JOHN STEWART was at Brown working on his master's degree in music, the day came when he decided to give up and leave the University. He needed only to rewrite his thesis to complete his degree, but the lure of the professional stage was too much.

Music Department Chairman Ron Nelson recalls that Stewart followed the progress of most talented tenors who get better and better as they attain age and experience. Stewart sang with the Central Baptist Church choir in Providence and directed the Pembroke Glee Club. His innate music talent would always carry him along, but Nelson says that at Brown Stewart progressed in the quality of his voice, his interpretation, and in leadership.

Some years later, John Stewart has not yet made it as a leading professional opera singer, but there are many critics and others in music who think he is one of the young singers to watch carefully. The young tenor sang leading roles with the Metropolitan Opera Studio for two years and then recently joined the New York City Opera, singing in *Oedipus Rex*, *The Magic Flute*, and *The Crucible*. His winter concert engagements included the tenor solo role in Haydn's *Creation* in Philharmonic Hall and Monteverdi's *Orfeo* at New York's Town Hall.

While Stewart is becoming a familiar face to New York opera-goers, he has been attracting excellent reviews during summer engagements with the Santa Fe (N. M.) Opera Company. Most recently, *New York Times* music critic Harold Schonberg praised Stewart and others for a well-prepared and well delivered performance of Arnold Schoenberg's *Die Jakobsleiter*, which was sung in German.

Stewart began at Santa Fe as an apprentice and completed his second summer in August as an artist with the New Mexico company. Calling the company competent,



JOHN STEWART

The believable, sympathetic Pinkerton

critic John McGregor said of Stewart's performance in *La Traviata*: "John Stewart is another talented young man on the way up. His dashing and spirited Gaston was a handsome and melodious figure."

Later in the same season, Stewart was reviewed by another writer, *Los Angeles Times* Music Critic Martin Bernheimer, himself a Brown graduate (Class of 1958). Said Bernheimer: "It will be hard to forget the ringing promise of an unfamiliar young tenor, John Stewart." Added McGregor of the same performance:

"Young and talented John Stewart may not be the consummate vocal artist that John Alexander is but his voice is good and he was an infinitely more believable and more sympathetic Pinkerton than was the artist he replaced."



Frank W. Krohn '53

Paul L. McCormick has been named an officer with Connecticut General Life Insurance Co., taking on the duties of assistant counsel of the legal department. A graduate of Harvard Law, he has been with the company since 1965.

Gary L. Bowen has accepted a position with CBS Television in New York City. Last spring he was admitted to the degree of master of fine arts in directing in theater arts by the University of California at Los Angeles. He was also honored with the "Best Director" cash award given by the William Morris Talent Agency.

John Lavine, Jr., has been elected a director of the Chicago Junior Association of Commerce and Industry. He is assistant manager of advertising for Kemper Insurance Co.

Anthony R. Thompson has joined Kaiser-Globe Broadcasting as sales promotion director at WKBG-TV, Boston. He had been account executive and continuity director at KTVK-TV, Phoenix, for five years.

Lt. T. John Chatsworth has completed two years at Harvard as assistant professor of Naval Science in the Harvard NROTC unit. He's now attending destroyer school in Newport, R. I.

Peter S. Fishell is director of freshman residences at Colgate. He says his loyalties were still with Brown when the two schools clashed on the gridiron Oct. 26.

Earle R. Halsband has been appointed chief resident at Boston City Hospital's Department of Oral Surgery.

Dr. Norman A. Lemaire is manager of food research at the Kellogg Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

1963

H. Clinton Pollack, Jr., has been elected a vice-president of Lippincott & Margulies, Inc., 277 Park Ave., New York City. He was with J. Walter Thompson Company before joining Lippincott's marketing service group in 1965.

Charles M. Blank is pursuing research on his doctoral dissertation in American

history at Brandeis University, after completing a year as an instructor of history on the faculty at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

Dr. John W. Sparks received his Ph.D. in organic chemistry from M.I.T. last June and has accepted a position with the photo products department, E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Parlin, N. J.

Lt. Gordon R. Weihmiller, USN, has been assigned as NROTC instructor at Princeton for two years. He recently returned from his second western cruise as gunnery officer on the USS O'Bannon.

Michael S. Greenwood has joined the faculty at Middlebury College, where he is instructor in biology. He's also a graduate student at Yale, hoping for the Ph.D. in June.

James T. Halverson, who taught English at the Gilman School in Baltimore last year, has started work for his master's at New York University.

Capt. William E. McManus received his D.D.S. last June from Columbia's School of Dental and Oral Surgery. He entered the Army's Dental Corps in July and was assigned to Fort Benning, Ga., for a two-year period.

Robert J. Rosen has received the degree of doctor of medicine from the Chicago Medical School, where he was the recipient of two awards for academic excellence.

Arnold P. Gass was graduated from the University of Rochester School of Medicine in June and is serving his internship at the Genesee Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Peter E. Rubin is taking his residency at Johns Hopkins, after finishing "a very satisfying and enjoyable" year as an intern in medicine.

1964

Micky Manicattide, following a tour of duty in Turkey, has been transferred to Wiesbaden, Germany, where he is an intelligence analyst with the Air Force. "Barbara and I have spent a great deal of time seeing Europe again," he says. "At last

check we had put 20,000 miles on our cars in nine months. Right now we are specializing in the Mosel and Rhine valleys, for obvious reasons."

Vern Rushing was graduated cum laude from Pittsburgh Theological Seminary with a Bachelor of Divinity degree last May. He received the Robert A. Lee Church History Award, presented yearly to the student making first and second rank, respectively, in the Department of Church History. Vern also received the coveted Hugh Thompson Kerr Moderator Prize, given annually to that member of the graduating class who has exhibited to the greatest degree throughout the years of the seminary course leadership, originality, and accomplishment beyond the normal requirements for graduation. Following graduation from Brown, Vern spent two months covering 10,000 miles via motorcycle and then entered Pittsburgh Theological Seminary in the fall. Beginning in June of 1966 he left the seminary for an internship period of 15 months with Las Vegas (Nev.) Strip Ministry. His major interest there was gambling studies, suicide prevention, and rehabilitation of prostitutes. He was forced to leave Las Vegas via a wheelchair in May of 1967 after a near-fatal motorcycle accident. He plans to return to Las Vegas in the near future.

Gerald Kirshenbaum spent four years at Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine, graduating in June. He's now at Beth Israel Hospital, Boston, on a surgical internship. While at Reserve he won the 1967 Roche Award, which is given annually to an outstanding medical student who shows great promise in his future career in medicine. An abstract of a research project Gerald did in medical school was accepted for presentation at the Research Forum of the Cleveland Surgical Society last March. He was the only student to present a paper, and the first to ever do so.

R. Lee Bennett, a lieutenant in the Navy, recently completed an eight-month cruise in the Pacific. "My primary duties aboard



Andrew S. Dragat '56



Arthur M. Bylin '58

the USS Intrepid, a carrier, are flying planeguard and search and rescue missions as helicopter pilot."

Following his return from the Gulf of Tonkin aboard the aircraft carrier USS Intrepid, Dave L'Herauld also received a promotion to the rank of lieutenant in the U.S. Navy. He recently received his fourth

and fifth Air Medals at the Naval Air Station, Alameda, Calif. At the same time, he received his first, second, and third Navy Commendation Medals and the Navy Achievement Medal, all for his performance in aerial combat as a jet attack pilot. If this sounds like a "Can you top this?" story, it is. He has now received the na-

tion's sixth highest military award, the Distinguished Flying Cross in ceremonies at the Naval Air Station, Lemoore, Calif. Lt. L'Herauld flies the Douglas A4C "Skyhawk," a carrier-based jet attack. Huey reports that two of his fraternity brothers, Lt. John Davis '63 and LT(j.g.) Roger Freise '66, were with him recently.

The Class of 1968: a survey of where it is

FIVE MONTHS after their graduation from Brown, here is what some of the members of the Class of 1968 are doing. This short-form listing permits a rapid report about many men. Its publication is a reminder to the most recent graduates (and others too) that the Alumni Office appreciates prompt word of any change in job, address, or family status. The address: Box 1859, Brown University, Providence, R. I. 02912.

Arthur A. Palmunen, 1968's class secretary, requests material for the class notes to be published in this magazine under the 1968 heading in *Brunonians Far and Near*. His home address is 40 Gedney Circle, White Plains, N. Y. 10605.

Here is the information on the class thus far:

In Graduate School

AT BROWN: Thomas S. Echeverria, Phillip A. Fensel, Mark E. Kundig, Frederick V. Lorenzo, Salvatore D. Morgera, Mark E. Schreiner, James A. Wichser.

BUSINESS: *Amos Tuck*—Ronald S. Bennett, *Chicago*—Thomas C. Buechle, Richard A. Kozak, *Cornell*—Edward Fraioli, *Harvard*—Robert L. Vaccaro, *MIT*—Henry E. Fradkin, *Wharton*—Steven A. Behrens.

LAW: *Alberta*—William J. Clarke, *Boston College*—John V. Mahoney, II, *Boston University*—Richard W. Grant, Todd D. Johnston, James A. Neuberger, *Buffalo*—Samuel J. Palisano, Jr., *Chicago*—Tefft W. Smith, *Cleveland-Marshall*—David T. Mazanec, *Columbia*—Mark Augenblick, Alan J. Bogdanow, *Cornell*—John R. Alexander, *Duke*—Jeffrey T. Schomp, *Georgetown*—Martin E. Stamp, Jr., *Harvard*—Richard E. Brodsky, Jonathan E. Cole, John B. Keane, *Pennsylvania*—Philip S. Asbury, *San Diego*—Robert J. Szul, *Stanford*—Patrick K. O'Hare, *Temple*—Robison D. Harley, Jr., *Yale*—John J. Dystel, Jerry A. Hausman, Marc S. Koplik.

MEDICINE: *Buffalo*—Richard A. Berkson, *Cincinnati*—Howard B. Ginsburg, Richard M. Hodosh, James W. Wells, Jr., *Columbia*—Lawrence B. Johnson, *Harvard*—Kenneth C. Hertz, *Jefferson*—Steven H. Moss, *New York*—Peter J. Gates, Timothy B. Deering, *Northwestern*—John A. Heferon, *Rochester*—Thomas Hashway, Jr., Donald G. Young, *Yale*—Jesse B. Jupiter, Donald L. Kent.

THEOLOGY: *Andover*—Neut L. Strandemo.

OTHER FIELDS: *Boston University*—Edward J. Cundy (English); *Cornell*—Wilbur C. Hadden (Sociology), Stephen D. Jeffries (Philosophy); *Illinois*—Martin J. Michel (Computer Science); *McMaster*—Gerald B. Langille (Geology); *MIT*—Russell K. Chan (Biology), Stephen P. Chilton (Political Science); *Tufts*—Louis F. Colella (Dental Medicine); *URI*—Robert M. LeShay (Psychology); *Washington*—Frank W. Coaker (Applied Math).

FIELD UNNAMED: *California*—Norman J. Oppenheimer; *Caltech*—Richard L. Sweet, III; *Carnegie-Mellon*—Allen J. Baum; *Case-Western Reserve*—Clyde K. Hanyen, Jr., Walter W. Pryce; *Chicago*—Henry P. Misico, Charles S. Modliszewski; *Colorado*—Eugene A. Sevi, *Columbia*—Russell A. Ekeblad, Richard C. Reed; *Cornell*—Joseph C. Haletky, *Lchigh*—Joseph R. Bouvier; *Manitoba*—Dodd Hiltebeitel; *Maryland*—Thomas N. Herzog, Paul C. Garrett; *Michigan*—Stephen C. Bieneman, Steven E. Ostrow; *Minnesota*—Frik G. Ekholm; *New York*—Theodore O. Knight; *Pennsylvania*—John J. Clair, Jr., Robert T. Wells; *Princeton*—William A. Hart, Dag F. Wittusen, *Purdue*—Roger C. Shulze, *Rochester*—Robert L. Conta, John M. Barry, R. Bruce Murray, Jr.; *Rockefeller*—John A. Sogn, John R. Tuttle; *Southern California*—Charles P. Minifie; *Stanford*—Lawrence I. Markosian; *Stevens*—Norman R. Miller; *Tulane*—Italo W. Ricciuti, Jr.; *Villanova*—John C. Janos; *Washington*—Robert P. Goodman.

These Are Teaching:

Bryn Mawr—Henry J. Stevens, Jr., *Episcopal Academy*—James W. McIntire, *Fletcher Preparatory*—Thomas J. Murphy, *Hoosac*—Donald L. Lusardi, Jr., *Los Angeles City Schools*—John E. Johns, Jr., *New York*—Robert E. Greenberg, John M. Mogulescu, *Peace Corps*—Edward K. Borchardt, Edward M. Hatch, Richard A. Henkle, Alan G. Johnston, T. Michael Kerst, Seth A. Kurn, Martin F. Mueller, Thomas N. Robb, Robert Rosenblum, William B. Spillman, Jr., James R. Wich, *Providence*—James A. Ackroyd, *Roger Williams*—John C. Nelson, *Samuel Ready*—Juergen Reinhardt, *Tabor Academy*—Arthur DiMartino, Jr., *Virginia Community*—Christopher G. Davy, *Vista*—Kenneth A. Galdston, Stephen J. Holdsworth, *Warren*—Anthony A. Belcher, *Wyoming Seminary*—Richard S. Landau.

In Military Service:

AIR FORCE: Edwin H. Jessup, Jeffrey A. Jones, William E. Miller, III, Charles M. Sublett.

ARMY: E. Jerome Batty, Wayne I. Badian, Joseph N. Brown, Jr., David H. Buchanan, Jr., Thomas F. Coakley, Steven H. Field, Kenneth R. Fitzsimmons, Jr., Murray Gereboff, Timothy V. Logan, Robert G. Martin, Joseph R. Marcello, Jr., Daniel M. Schneider, John H. Scott, Richard G. Verney, Edmond S. Zaglio.

NAVY: George T. Allen, W. John Boscardin, John T. Connelly, Stephen K. Fischer, Douglas L. Frazier, Louis P. Lantner, Paul A. Linton, David C. Manning, Robert F. McMahon, Richard W. Mayo, John N. Rigsby, Paul A. Williams, II.

Miscellaneous:

John N. Anglim, Marine Midland Grace Trust Co. of New York, Frederick W. Arnold, IV, William D. Baird, Jr., Chemical Bank, New York Trust Co., Robert B. Arnold, Horizon House Publishing, Inc., Dedham, Mass. David A. Barry, Sylvania Electric Products, Waltham, Mass. Robert C. Bernius, GE, Floral Park, N. Y., Frederick R. Brack, IBM, Waltham, Mass. William W. Bush, III, Uorco, Inc., Deep River, Conn. Carlos H. Caminos, Gobernacion del Estado Portuguesa, Venezuela. Robert W. Dooley, Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co., Providence. Donald R. Erler, Yeager, Ford & Warren, Louisville, Ky. Richard J. Filak, Westinghouse Steel Co., Pittsburgh. John P. Fowler, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston. Douglas C. Franke, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Holmdel, N. J. Charles V. Heckler, IBM, Hopewell Junction, N. Y. Paul F. Henrici, GE, New York City.

And, Scott C. Hensel, Humble Oil Co., Pelham, N. Y. John C. Holschuh, John F. Pieper, Grumman Aircraft, Bethpage, N. Y. Peter H. Jakes, IBM, White Plains, N. Y. Sylvestre Jean-Baptiste, Jr., GE, Schenectady, N. Y. John G. Keenan, Providence Journal Co., Fall River, Mass. William J. MacNeish, Jr., Irving Trust Co., N. Y. Clint J. Magnussen, GE, Michael F. Maznicki, Old Stone Bank, Providence. Gregory S. Morgan, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y. Leo V. Plante, Armstrong Contracting & Supply Corp., Houston, Tex. Robert C. Rockwood, Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Mass. Gerald M. Rubin, Brown University. John H. Schiering, General Electronics Labs, Inc., Boston, Mass. Thomas E. Skenderian, Boston Red Sox Baseball Club, Boston. Peter H. Staley, IBM, Yorktown Heights, N. Y. David H. Viall, London Insurance Agency, Providence. Robert L. Whittle, State Street Bank & Trust Co., Boston. John M. Wolcott, IBM, Providence.

Bruce W. Bean is stationed at Tactical Air Command Headquarters at Langley AFB, Va. "Expect to remain here in some sort of intelligence job for the final 14 months of my tour," he says. "Will head for law school as soon as Uncle Sam allows." Bruce had duty in Viet Nam with the Seventh Air Force Airborne Command.

Eldon D. Wedlock, Jr., this summer received his J.D. degree cum laude from the American University. While there he served as law secretary of the *Law Review* in his second year and as editor during his final year. He also managed to finish second in his class. Eldon is currently attending the Graduate Law School at Yale under a fellowship.

G. Stephen Jizmagian has joined Arthur D. Little, Inc., as an operations research analyst. Formerly associated as a consultant with Rand Corporation, his activities at A. D. Little will relate to production planning and inventory control systems. He received a doctorate in operations research from Stanford in 1968.

Kirk G. Roesner has been promoted to assistant actuarial director at Mutual of New York. He joined MONY in 1964 as an actuarial trainee and advanced to actuarial assistant in 1967.

Peter T. LeClair has been named an officer of Aetna Life & Casualty Co., where he is assistant actuary in the life division of the East Hartford firm.

John P. Cannon, Jr., has signed up for a year with the Center State Repertory Theater of Baltimore. He will be appearing in Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice* and Chekhov's *The Boor* during the current season. Michael, as he is known professionally, has a master's in drama from Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh.

Michael B. Kirschner has become associated with the law firm of Mirne, Nowels, Funder, Cornblatt & Magee, Asbury Park, N. J. He is a graduate of the Rutgers School of Law, Newark.

Five members of the class received their degrees in medicine last June: Donald D. Cameron from Baylor, Robert B. Klint from Northwestern, Geoffrey Sherwood from Duke, G. H. Hamilton from Chicago, and Alan I. Brenner from the University of Cincinnati.

Gerald G. Naylor has been appointed assistant dental surgeon with the U.S. Public Health Service, doing his internship at the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital, Staten Island, N. Y. He was a June graduate of the Georgetown University Dental School.

Albert E. Booth was released from the service last summer and is attending Harvard Business School. He received the U.S. Air Force Commendation Medal at Travis AFB, Calif. in July.

Alan M. Perlman has accepted a position as assistant professor of English at Chico State College, Chico, Calif. During the summer he served as instructor of American English and Linguistics at Northeastern Illinois State College.

Carl Schulkin is spending the academic year in Germany, where he will complete research for his dissertation. He had been working for his Ph.D. in modern European



H. Clinton Pollack, Jr., '63

history at Berkeley, while his wife, Bonnie, taught elementary school.

Lt. Conrad L. Ober is serving in Viet Nam, having left the University of Oregon graduate school to enter the Army.

Capt. Davis E. Burbank, a supply services staff officer, has been assigned to a unit of the Aerospace Defense Command at Selfridge AFB, Mich.

Capt. Ronald E. Plante, a pilot with three years' service, has been certified as a C-130 Hercules aircraft commander at McGuire AFB, N. J.

1965

Capt. B. Kent Brahe, 2nd, USMC, has been decorated for meritorious leadership during combat operations against the enemy. At the time he was commanding officer of the U.S. Marine detachment of the USS Kitty Hawk operating in the Tonkin Gulf. He returned to the States this summer and will be stationed in San Diego through December. "Caroline (P'65) and the two children have joined me here and we're enjoying the beautiful country and weather." He can be reached at FPO San Francisco 96601.

Edward Marecki, Jr., a recent graduate of *Look Magazine's* personnel development program, has been assigned to the Chicago advertising sales staff. He received a master of business education degree from the Wharton Graduate School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, in June.

Arthur W. Friedman was one of 60 trainees graduated this summer from a VISTA training program at the Jane Addams Training Center in Chicago. As a Volunteer in Service to America, he will spend one year working with the legal aid bureau of the United Charities of Chicago. He holds a J.D. degree from the University of Chicago Law School.

Robert P. Gallagher, a foreign service officer, is vice-consul and third secretary of the American Embassy, Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

John Andrew Miller is assistant lecturer in the Department of American Studies at the University of Keele, Staffordshire, Great Britain. "This is a temporary position," he says, "one that will allow me to continue my dissertation research and gain some teaching experience in England. Keele is the first of the new universities created just after World War II, quite different from the more traditional Brown."

Richard H. Chused expected to join the faculty at Rutgers this fall as assistant professor of law. "Assuming that Uncle Sam gives the O.K.," was the way he put it. His law degree is from the University of Chicago.

Robert D. McCarraher was commissioned a second lieutenant upon graduation from Officer Candidate School at the Army Artillery and Missile Center, Ft. Sill, Okla., this summer. Bob holds an M.A. from the University of Virginia.

William B. Rozell has begun a year's leave of absence from White and Case, a Wall Street firm with which he has been associated, to participate in VISTA's legal services program. He was graduated from Cornell University's Law School in June with a J.D. degree with honors.

1966

Robert L. Diaz spent what he terms a productive and enjoyable summer as a law clerk with the firm of Frank, Bernstein, Conaway & Goldman in Baltimore. He's looking forward to his final year at the University of Maryland Law School, after which he plans to enter the Air Force JAG. Since leaving Brown, Bob has made a habit of bumping into fellow Brunonians. In the summer of 1967 he worked at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in Washington, D. C. "My office was on the same floor as that of a somewhat more distinguished Brunonian, Dr. Barnaby C. Keeney," he says. Returning last fall to his second year of law school, he saw some alumni in the incoming class, including Dick Alter '66 and George Maguans '67. George was selected as a candidate for the *Maryland Law Review*. "I was selected research editor of the *Review* for the current academic year. Among our contributors for the fall issue is still another Brown man, Robert R. Bair '47, who wrote an article, 'The Trials of Mr. Justice Samuel Chase.' Have heard from Rene Murai '66, who is managing editor of the *Law Review* at Columbia this year."

Barry E. Beckham has joined the public relations services division of the National Council of YMCA's in the New York headquarters at 291 Broadway. Before joining the national council staff, he was an assistant editor in the public relations department of Chase Manhattan Bank.

John E. Hannsz has been promoted to lieutenant, junior grade, having served for two years aboard the U.S. Coast Guard icebreaker Eastwind in Arctic waters. His new assignment is at Coast Guard headquarters in Washington, D. C., with the search and rescue division.

Robert F. Hall is training with Paine,

Webber, Jackson & Curtis in Boston as a stockbroker. He plans to continue his work with the Brown Football Association as time permits.

James R. Oliver received his master's degree in international relations from American University last summer. He since has joined the Army and is stationed at Fort Sill, Okla.

Lt. Stephen J. Brinn is a communications officer aboard the USS Bonhomme Richard, operating off the coast of Viet Nam in the Gulf of Tonkin.

James Miller is a teaching fellow in English at State University of Buffalo.

Jonathan K. Howard left recently for a two-year tour of duty in Viet Nam with International Voluntary Services, Inc. He will join the IVS education team in Viet Nam.

John M. Cross is attending the Graduate School of Journalism at Columbia on a \$1,500 fellowship. Upon completion of the one-year course in the international division of the journalism school at Columbia, John intends to become a foreign correspondent in Asia.

Jeffrey A. Smith received his master's degree in business administration from Cornell in June and is working in the area of product management with Lever Brothers Co., New York City.

Robert V. Dewey reports that he has returned to the University of Wisconsin Law School for his third year.

William L. Thorson has enrolled as a first-year medical student at the College of Medicine, Upstate Medical Center at Syracuse, State University of New York. He did his pre-medical work at Boston University and also has studied at the University of Dijon, France.

Lance W. Seberhagen, who received his master's from Southern Methodist last June, has entered the University of Minnesota to work toward his Ph.D. in psychology.

Ens. Stephen C. Williams and 1st Lt. Art Matthews, USAF, held an impromptu reunion recently at the My Tho Airport in the Republic of Viet Nam. Art is a co-pilot of the Caribou, while Steve is assistant officer in charge of the Mobile Support Team #2.

1967

Peter D. Johnson, Jr., is in his second year at the University of Michigan working toward a doctorate in mathematics under a fellowship grant of the National Defense Education Act.

Stuart Davis is a member of the school system in Millis, Mass., teaching U.S. history and economics. He is working toward a master's in history at Brown.

Second Lieutenant Robert D. Lowry, a graduate of Officer Training School, Lackland AFB, Tex., has been assigned to Hill AFB, Utah, for duty as an engineer with the Air Force Logistics Command.

Pvt. Douglas R. Blair last summer took an intensive eight-week course in advanced infantry training at Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Second Lieutenant Samuel O. Lane, Jr., is stationed at Travis AFB, Calif., flying the C-141 Starlifter with the Military Air-

craft Command. He received his wings this summer at Laughlin AFB, Tex., and did specialized aircrew training at Tinker AFB, Okla.

Second Lt. Gary E. Carpenter has been assigned to Wright-Patterson AFB, O., following a June graduation at Lackland AFB, Tex.

Second Lt. James L. Rooney has been graduated at Tyndall AFB, Fla., from the course for U.S. Air Force weapons controllers. Trained to direct operation and maintenance of ground search and height-finding radars, he has been assigned to Wallace Air Force Station in the Philippines for duty with the Pacific Air Forces.

Christopher P. Bell has been accepted in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia, enrolling this fall as a first-year student. While finishing pre-medical work in the School of General Studies at Columbia last year, Chris did some part-time teaching at White Plains High School.

Roger M. Firestone is working in Minnesota as a systems programmer with UNIVAC. "Had my first scholarly paper accepted last spring," he says.

David S. Fowler is working in the surety bond department of Chubb & Son, Inc., insurance underwriters of New York.

Scott E. Manley has started his second year at the University of Virginia Law School. Our class president was laid up last spring after cracking up his Ferrari. "I have the distinction this fall (dubious one,

at that) of being the only person to have a mule-drawn cart for transportation!"

Norm Loewenthal, who attended Columbia Law School last year, is in Teheran, Iran, awaiting local assignment as a school teacher. His wife, the former Sonna Miller P'67, is with him.

1968

John Michael Boyle has enlisted in the U.S. Navy's Officer Candidate School Program and will report to Newport, R. I., later this month for an 18-week indoctrination course leading to a commission as an ensign.

Lee V. Plante has joined Armstrong Contracting and Supply Corp., a subsidiary of the Armstrong Cork Co., Lancaster, Pa.

Albin Moser had his plans for 1968-69 well mapped. He had been appointed head freshman crew coach at Brown and had been accepted at Rhode Island College, where he planned to work for a master of arts in teaching. "Regretfully," he reports, "my draft board saw fit to provide me with other plans and ordered me to report for induction in early October."

Paul R. Ogushwitz, a computer analyst, is with Western Electric Co., Whippany, N. J.

William D. Baird, Jr., has joined Chemical Bank New York Trust Co., New York City, as a member of its senior training program.

Bureau of Vital Statistics

Marriages

1927—Newell O. Mason and Mrs. Otis Cook Stanton of South Dartmouth, Mass., Aug. 24. At home: 19 Hobart Rd., Summit, N. J.

1933—Warren A. Miller and Miss Edna L. Baker, daughter of Mrs. Charlotte Baker of Glens Falls, N. Y., and the late Mr. Baker, June 29. At home: 10 Pine St., Delmar, N. Y.

1942—Robert A. Colnes and Mrs. Sandra Kohl Pearlman of Mamaroneck, N. Y., July 1, 1967.

1950—Albert B. Jeffers, Jr., and Mrs. Victoria Wilkinson Smith, daughter of Mrs. Vaughan Wilkinson of Morristown, N. J., and John W. Wilkinson of Saigon, South Vietnam, Aug. 10. The groom's father is Albert B. Jeffers '22.

1950—Peter H. John and Miss Rosmarie Nausner, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Ernst Nausner of Linz, Austria, July 22. At home: Box 207, Cambridge, Mass.

1950—F. William Sippach and Miss Elaine Celotto, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Celotto of Cliffside Park, N. J., July 7.

1951—Dr. Donald M. McCorkle and Miss Margit Lundstrom, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Torsten H. Lundstrom of Takoma Park, Md., Aug. 18.

1952—William L. deProse, Jr., and Miss Kandy J. Ruth, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Ruth of Hesperia, Calif., June 1. The groom's father is William L. deProse, Sr., '26. At home: P.O. Box 12113, Washington, D. C.

1953—Donald S. Presel and Miss Arlene E. Levitt, daughter of Mrs. Abraham Levitt of Portsmouth, N. H., and the late Mr. Levitt, Aug. 25. Albert Arbitman '55 was an usher. At home: 169 Lexington Ave., Cranston.

1955 GS—William R. Ferrante and Miss Ann M. Wharton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Richard Wharton of Quonochontaug, R. I., Sept. 7.

1955—Dr. Joseph R. Gaeta and Miss Carol A. Scialo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luigi Scialo of Warwick, R. I., Sept. 9. Guido R. Gaeta '47 was best man, and Vincent Capuano '55 and Eugene Rivera '55 were ushers.

1955—Dr. Richard Zavarine and Miss Carolyn Register, daughter of Mr. John H. Register of Atlanta, Ga., and the late Mrs. Register, Aug. 3.

1956—George S. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Dean Ferris Markham of McLean, Va., Aug. 30. At home: 28 Latimer Lane, Simsbury, Conn.

1956—Dr. Melvin M. Pombo and Miss

Conn., Aug. 24. John Krupski '66, William Kowalsky '68, and Charles Lang '69 were ushers. At home: 1872 Commonwealth Ave., Apt. 10, Brighton, Mass.

1967 GS—James R. Maar and Miss Diane L. Pickering, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James L. Pickering of Natick, Mass., July 20.

1967—Norman B. Mandelbaum and Miss Marilyn Danzig P'67, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Meyer Danzig of Bloomfield, N. J., July 18.

1967—Philip H. Mowry and Miss Sandra D. Pocius, daughter of Mrs. Laura D. Pocius of Oriental, N. C., July 27. At home: D-12, Glenn Riddle Apts., Media, Pa.

1967—Joseph R. Peluso and Miss Janice A. Salvatore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Salvatore of Brockton, Mass., Aug. 11. Peter Genereux '67 was an usher. At home: 3206 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

1967—Vincent L. Smeriglio and Miss Jane E. Mayer P'67, daughter of Mrs. Mathew Mayer of Rumford, R. I., and Joseph Mayer, Bronx, N. Y., Sept. 1.

1967—John A. Steen and Miss Susan J. Morris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alban F. Morris, Jr., of Alliance, O., Aug. 10. Rodger Steen '69 was best man. At home: 121 Berry Hill Rd., Oyster Bay, N. Y.

1967—Woodrow A. Sullivan and Miss Olive Huguenin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Huguenin of Keyport, N. J., Aug. 24. Richard A. Sheftman '67 was best man.

1967—Thomas K. Ward and Miss Betsey H. Gamble, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Gamble, Jr., of Radnor, Pa., July 20.

1967—William H. Wentz and Miss Geraldine A. Corpening, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Corpening of Coatesville, Pa., Aug. 3. Robert W. Gaskell '67 was best man, and Ronald Stowe '67 and Jay Baer '66 were ushers.

1967—Robert H. Whorf and Miss Deborah L. Picerno, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Picerno of Providence, Aug. 17. The groom's father is John Whorf '22.

1968 GS—William K. Allard and Miss Priscilla E. May P'67, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. May of Norwalk, Conn., Aug. 10.

1968—James D. Bailey and Miss Elizabeth J. Jensen P'67, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rhinehardt M. Jensen of Andover, Mass., June 29. Dale Truman '68 was an usher.

1968—William M. Bazy, Jr., and Miss Elizabeth L. Anderson P'68, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Anderson of Norwood, Mass., Aug. 10. David Hardy '68 was an usher.

1968—Robert J. Cleary and Miss Mary-Jane Tivnan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Tivnan of Melrose, Mass., July 27. Richard Cleary '59 was best man, and William Crane '68 was an usher.

1968—Scott A. Guittarr and Miss Gail A. Curcuro, daughter of Mrs. Philip B. Curcuro of Gloucester, Mass., and the late Mr. Curcuro, June 30. Michael Maznicki '68 was an usher. At home: 6 Dyer Ct., Danvers, Mass.

1968—Robert N. Johnson and Miss Chloe M. Dresser, daughter of Mrs. McCloy Dresser of Boston, and Mr. Davis Dresser of Santa Barbara, Calif., Aug. 24. Stephen Kirkman '68 was best man.

1968—David A. Jollin and Miss Dorothy M. Ware, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Ware of Winchester, Mass., Aug. 25. Joseph Petrucelli '68 was best man, and John Adamiak '68, Thomas Murphy '68, and Arthur DiMartino '68 were ushers.

1968—Richard J. Magid and Miss Barbara F. Roberts, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Louis H. Roberts of Framingham, Mass., July 14. John Scott '68 and Robert Mulholland '68 were ushers.

1968—Peter B. Rames and Miss Sue K. Williams P'67, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Edwin Williams of Fairfield, Conn., Aug. 24. At home: 73 Benefit St., Providence.

1968—Richard L. Sweet and Miss Elizabeth T. Morris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard D. Morris of Pittsburgh, Pa., July 1, 1967. At home: 110 South Michigan Ave., Pasadena, Calif.

1969—Otto G. Stoll and Miss Gay L. Parrish P'68, daughter of Mrs. Gilliam Y. Parrish of Tulsa, Okla., and the late Mr. Parrish, Aug. 10.

1968—David H. Wolf and Miss Linda A. Frinkle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Trinkle of Providence, Aug. 25. John Cohn '68 was an usher.

1969—Christopher Coles and Miss Eva Y. Inoue P'69, daughter of Mrs. Helene I. Inoue of Geneva, Switzerland, and the late Dr. Inoue, Aug. 31.

1969—Ronald A. Landay and Miss Francine L. Pickar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Pickar of Providence, Aug. 18. At home: 2930 Pawtucket Ave., Riverside, R. I.

1970—Maurice D. Bernier and Miss Ursula Nausner, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Ernst Nausner of Austria, Sept. 7. Robert Peck '65 was an usher.

1970—Marvin W. Keenan and Miss Helen L. Jeffrey P'70, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jeffrey of Mason City, Ia., June 15. At home: 144 Buckingham Dr., Indianapolis.

1970—Bernard J. Mendillo and Miss Virginia A. McCall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene J. McCall of North Providence, Sept. 8. Steven E. Moran '70 was best man.

Births

1936—To Dr. and Mrs. Herbert M. Levenson of Framingham, Mass., a daughter, Kyra, Feb. 23.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Costello of New Rochelle, N. Y., a son, Adrian Del, Apr. 25.

1952—To Mr. and Mrs. E. Howland Bowen of Little Compton, R. I., a son, Edward Howland, III, July 16.

1953—Mr. and Mrs. Kendall R. Richardson of Needham, Mass., announce the adoption of two children. Karen Read, age one, was adopted in January, 1966, and Diane Elizabeth, age two months, was adopted in October, 1967.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Jon W. Fay of

Huntington Beach, Calif., a daughter, Jennifer Eva, July 9.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. S. Thomas Gagliano of Oceanport, N. J., their fourth child and first daughter, Susan Marie, Aug. 9.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Gately of Kensington, Conn., their third child and first daughter, Gail Lynn, July 9.

1954—To Dr. and Mrs. Chris A. Lutes of Cape Elizabeth, Me., their fourth child and third son, Justin Grant, June 11.

1956—To Dr. and Mrs. Edward B. Brown of Cherry Hill, N. J., their fourth child and first daughter, Julia Anne, June 21.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Kelly of Chicago, a son, Edward Hardmann, July 3.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. Lester R. Peavy of East Providence, their first child, a daughter, Alison Virginia, July 26.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. William B. San Soucie of Marshfield, Mass., their third child and second son, Scott Fraser, Sept. 22, 1967.

1957—To Dr. and Mrs. Nathanael Greene of Portland, Conn., a son, Jeffrey Paul, Aug. 2.

1957—To Mr. and Mrs. Matthew S. Perlman of Potomac, Md., a daughter, Penelope Leah, July 3.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Kurze of Kenitra, Morocco, their fourth child and third son, Derek Paul, July 2.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. James Baird of Northboro, Mass., a daughter, Heather St. John, Nov. 27, 1967.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Ronald B. Harrison of Hartsdale, N. Y., their first child, a daughter, Whitney Ann, May 18.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Kohlmann of Toronto, Canada, twin daughters, Christine Dianne and Kimberley Joanne, July 14.

1961—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Henderson of Pittsburgh, a son, Paul Thomas, May 15.

1961—To Lt. Courtland L. Munroe, USNR, and Mrs. Munroe of Chesapeake, Va., their second daughter, Kristin Elizabeth, May 24.

1961—To Dr. and Mrs. George Torrey of Springfield, Mass., their first child, a daughter, Adrienne Tzvia, May 9, 1967.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. David M. Brockway, Jr., of Northboro, Mass., their second child, a daughter, Sara McKenna, Aug. 4. Mrs. Brockway is the former Virginia Lockhart P'62.

1962—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. McGuinness of West Deptford, N. J., their second child and second daughter, Emily Tier, July 23.

1963—To Mr. and Mrs. D. Michael Counihan of Depew, N. Y., a daughter, Rebecca Kathleen, July 10.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Bidwell of Arlington, Va., their first child, a son, John Finnegan, June 8.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. David A. Garbus of Eggertsville, N. Y., their second child and first daughter, Samantha Kate, Dec. 28.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Laurence J. Hoffman of Washington, D. C., a son, Zachary, Oct. 12, 1967.

1964—To 1 Lt. R. Brian Hooker, USAF, and Mrs. Hooker of Rome, N. Y., a son, Michael Scott, Jan. 3, 1967.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Li-butti of North Providence, their second child, a son, Gregg A., Oct. 1, 1967.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. David S. London of Attleboro, Mass., their first child, a daughter, Debra Beth, Oct. 2, 1967.

1964—To Dr. and Mrs. Richard V. Miron of Cambridge, Mass., their first child, a daughter, Linda Christine, Jan. 13.

1964—To 1/Lt. Mason T. Parker, USA, and Mrs. Parker of Providence, a son, Thomas Michael, Aug. 13.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Jackson W. Robinson of Winchester, Mass., a daughter, Heather North, Feb. 20.

1964—To Mr. and Mrs. Jack E. Yoffa of Liverpool, N. Y., a son, Jon Eric, Dec. 18.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bacon of Hollywood, Calif., a son, Alexander Woods, June 6.

1966—To 1/Lt. William C. DeBruler, USA, and Mrs. DeBruler of Waukegan, Ill., their first child, a son, Andrew Garrett, Oct. 29, 1967.

1966—To Mr. and Mrs. Philip L. McGuire of Greenville, R. I., a daughter, Brendan Lyons, Aug. 16.

1967—To Mr. and Mrs. Douglas M. Sweeny of Bridgeport, Conn., their first child, a son, Douglas Michael, Jr., July 13.

1970—To Mr. and Mrs. Gerald E. Smith, Providence, a son, Gerald Eugene, Aug. 31.

His daughter is Mrs. Vincent A. Scanio, 1711 Hermitage Rd., Ann Arbor.

JUDGE JOHN PATRICK HARTIGAN '10, in Providence, Aug. 10. A former U.S. Circuit Court judge, he was a member of the federal judiciary for more than 24 years, and also served six years as attorney general of Rhode Island. Following graduation he attended Harvard University, and he received his A.M. and LL.B. degrees from Columbia University in 1913. During World War I, he served as an infantry lieutenant in the 76th Army division. Before becoming a member of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Boston in 1951, he had been for 11 years judge of the U.S. Court for the District of Rhode Island. He also practiced law in the firm name of Hartigan, Mullen, and Roberts. He was a member of the American and Rhode Island Bar Associations, and was active in the early years of the American Legion, Phi Kappa. His widow is Alice C. Hartigan, 45 Berwick Lane, Cranston.

JEREMIAH JAMES SHEA '10, Oct. 1, 1963.

FREDERICK RICHMOND GLEASON '11, in Newton, Mass., June 18. Until his retirement in 1959, he was a manufacturer's representative in Boston for the Irving Subway Grating Co. He also had been a manufacturer's agent for the Irving Iron Works Co., Boston, and district sales manager for the Roto Co., Hartford. Alpha Tau Omega. His son is Frederick R. Gleason, Jr., '53, 38 Colony Rd., Westport, Conn.

DR. THOMAS EDWARD MCGREEN '12, in Providence, Sept. 16. He had practiced dentistry in Providence for 45 years before retiring in 1958. He received his D.M.D. degree from Harvard School of Dentistry in 1912 and was a member of the American Dental Association and Rhode Island Dental Society. During World War I he served with the U.S. Navy, and he was a past commander of Rochambeau Post, American Legion, Phi Kappa. His sons are T. Campbell McGreen '43 and Henry W. McGreen '50, 90 Knollwood Ave., Cranston, R. I.

FRED BLANCHARD OATES '12, in Lordsburg, New Mexico, Sept. 1. At one time he was a small tools engineer with Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co., Providence.

DR. MARION EMMETT BRATCHER, A.M. '14, Ph.D. '16, suddenly in Berkeley, Calif., Aug. 6. Following retirement from the Home Mission Societies in 1953, he became manager-treasurer of the American Baptist Nor-Cal Credit Union. He received his A.B. degree from William Jewell College in 1913 and served in World War I as a chaplain. After remaining in Providence as a pastor and lecturer in Brown's Department of Biblical History and Literature

In Memoriam

DR. GUY BLANDIN COLBURN '04, A.M. '05, in La Jolla, Calif., Aug. 7. He was retired as professor emeritus of foreign languages and head of the department at Fresno State College. He received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1908, and was a fellow at the American School of Classical Studies in Rome. During World War I, he served as district director of recreation work with the International YMCA. He also taught at Swarthmore and Williams colleges, University of Missouri, and Princeton University, before joining the faculty at Fresno State College. He was the author of an article in the *Fresno Morning Republican* entitled *Virgil Lives Two Thousand Years*, and a member of the American Philological and Modern Language Associations, vice-president and secretary-treasurer of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish, and past president of the New England Society of Fresno. Phi Kappa Psi, Phi Beta Kappa. His widow is Caroline S. Colburn, 7450 Olivetas Ave., Apt. C200, La Jolla.

EDWARD EVERETT HARKNESS '05, July 19, 1967. He was a former state analyst with the New England Mutual Insurance Co., Hartford. He had been with New England Mutual for 40 years. Prior to 1922, he had been a civil and industrial engineer. His son-in-law is Robert Jerrett, Jr., '35, his grandson is Robert Jerrett, III, '65, and his daughter is Mrs. Robert Jerrett, Jr., P'38, Castle Rock, Ocean Ave., Marblehead Neck, Mass.

EDWARD ARMISTEAD BATCHELOR '07, in Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich., July 19. He retired in 1962 as editor of the *Detroit Athletic Club News*. He began his newspaper career with the *Providence Journal* and after three years joined the *Detroit Free Press*. In 1909 he became that newspaper's sports ed-

itor which eventually led to his reputation as a sports authority. He was one of the first to join the Baseball Writers Association of America after it came into being in 1908, and in 1960 he was awarded the nation's number one membership card. He joined the *Detroit News* in 1917 and worked overseas during World War I as a war correspondent. In the 1920s he left the daily newspaper field to form his own advertising agency. Later he began a long connection with the *Detroit Athletic Club News* as managing editor and author of a monthly sports column. For a number of years after 1940, he was with the Chrysler Corp., where he edited a magazine for the corporation's dealers. He also did free-lance magazine writing and his articles appeared in such publications as the *Saturday Evening Post* and *Redbook*. His widow is Hester W. Batchelor, 180 Moran Rd., Grosse Pointe Farms.

RALPH WILBUR MCPHEE '07, in Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 6. He was the retired owner and publisher of the now defunct *Washtenaw Post-Tribune*, a weekly newspaper. In 1923 he built a roadway in Manhasset on Long Island, N. Y., upon which were planted hundreds of pin-oak trees. The trees thrived over 43 years and now line Long Island's Colonial Parkway, a distinguished beauty spot. Also in the 20's, with Frank Knighton, he laid out and developed the 190-acre Russell Gardens at Great Neck, L. I., home now of more than 1500 senior citizens. They also designed and erected the 360-room Wychwood Apartment House at Great Neck Station. He moved to Ann Arbor in 1932 and bought the *Washtenaw Post-Tribune*, which he sold in 1951. He also dealt in real estate and security business. He was the author of *III, Senior Citizen* which is probably a first in publishing annals, and a book of Brown songs. Sigma Chi.

Mrs. Elizabeth Clough, wife of Professor Benjamin C. Clough H'43 and for a generation operator of a well known Providence book store known as The Book Shop, is dead at 70.

Mrs. Clough died Oct. 8 at her summer home in Warren, R. I. Her husband is professor emeritus of classics at Brown and former chairman of the department. They were married in 1929.

The Book Shop for years was the best known of its type in Rhode Island and Mrs. Clough, known as Elsie, became a close friend of countless writers, professors, students, and others who loved books.

She opened The Book Store in 1922 and had moved the shop three times before closing it finally in 1963. In those years many budding authors came to her shop to autograph books, to seek her advice on manuscripts and their publication, and to share her wit and experience in the literary world.

Elsie Clough's courage and devotion to the world of books came under its severest test when the 1954 hurricane sent flood waters into her bookshop. The losses were staggering, but Mrs. Clough opened the shop almost at once, aided by many publishers who sent free volumes to replace the thousands which had been destroyed.

Mrs. Clough was also a writer, and for those who frequented her book shop, the first lines of her earliest poem became familiar. "At home," she would recite, "we were never afraid to make a lot of noise. We would run and play and jump about just like a bunch of boys."

Professor Clough's address is 26 Loring, Providence.

for 12 years, he moved to Berkeley, Calif., where he became a member of the faculty of the Berkeley Baptist Divinity School. Nine years later, he became a member of the national staff of the American Baptist Home Mission Society of the American Baptist Convention, and he continued in that capacity until his retirement. During World War II, he helped organize the Home Mission Societies Department of Ministry to Service Personnel and served as its first secretary. He was a board member of the Berkeley Area Council of Churches, Commons and Kiwanis Clubs, Young People's Symphony Orchestra, and Friends of Berkeley Public Library. His brother is Edward C. Bratcher '22, and his widow is Arlene L. Bratcher, 2627 Hillegass, Apt. 100, Berkeley.

FREDERIC WILLARD EASTON, JR., '14, in Providence, July 19. He was a former secretary-treasurer of Easton & Burnham Machine Co. He also had attended the Rhode Island School of Design. Delta Phi. His grandsons are E. Clinton Swift, Jr., '67 and Peter E. Swift '69, his daughters are Martha L. Easton P'42 and Mary Easton Swift P'43, his

son is Dr. Frederic W. Easton, III, '45, and his widow is Ruth H. Easton, 44 Blaisdell St., Cranston.

DR. HERBERT ELLIOTT FOOTE '14, A.M. '14, Ph.D. '17, in Fort Pierce, Fla., July 24. He was a former vice-president of AVI Publishing Co., publishers of books, field of food technology, and retired a few years ago from the IBEC Scientific Research Foundation. During World War I, he served as a second lieutenant in the army. He was also a chemist and industrial fellow with Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh, working on the dehydration of active dry yeast. From 1946 to 1954 he was a chemical engineer in research with Standard Brands, Inc., the Fleishmann Laboratories and Chase and Sanborn coffee. He was also director of research programs on processing of coffee fruit in coffee growing countries. He had spent seven years in the Philippine Islands in rubber and sugar research and 10 years in Brazil. He was a member and former treasurer of the American Chemical Society, Pittsburgh, and American Institute of Chemical Engineers. Sigma Phi Epsilon. Tau Beta Pi. Phi Beta Kappa. Sigma Xi. His widow is Ruth F. Foote, Star Route, Jensen Beach, Fla.

BERTRAND MUNROE CROMACK, JR., '17, May 15, 1963. During World War I, he served with the U.S. Army.

DR. RALPH LANGLEY PARKER, A.M. '17, in Manhattan, Kans., July 13. He was professor emeritus of entomology at Kansas State University. He received his Ph.D. degree from Cornell University in 1925. He joined the KSU faculty in 1925 and for 33 years, until his retirement in 1958, was a midwestern leader in bee culture. He was author of one of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station's most popular bulletins, *Bee Culture in Kansas*, as well as more than 100 other bulletins and articles about beekeeping. He was a past president of the Kansas Entomological Society, past director of the American Beekeeping Federation, fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the Iowa Academy of Science, and had been a member of other honorary and professional organizations. His widow is Irene Parker, 513 North 16, Manhattan.

FREDERICK BILLINGS BROOKS '18, in Pawtucket, Aug. 25, following a two-car collision. He was president and treasurer of the Newell Coal and Lumber Co., Pawtucket. During World War I, he served with the U.S. Army. He was associated with the company for about 48 years and had served as a director of the Northeastern Retail Lumbermen's Association. He also was a past president of the Rhode Island Lumber & Building Materials Dealers Association. Phi Gamma Delta. His widow is Barbara F. Brooks, 5 Bayberry Lane, Barrington, R. I.

EVERETT RICHARDSON COOK '19, in Evanston, Ill., July 12. He was president of Cook & Johnson, real estate brokers in Chicago. During World War I, he served as a pilot in the U.S. Army Air Corps and trained other pilots in the United States. He was a trustee of the Cook Trust and a founder of the Greater North Michigan Avenue Association. Alpha Delta Phi. His son is E. Gardner Cook '43, and his widow is Willamine G. Cook, 999 Michigan Ave., Evanston.

NELSON SALVADOR BUTERA '21, in Summit, N. J., Aug. 3. He was president of the Butera and Perron engineering firm of Morris Plains, N. J. He also was town clerk from 1927 to 1955 and was superintendent of the water department for 20 years during that time. He was a graduate of Pratt Institute and a veteran of World War I, having served with the U.S. Navy. A registered professional engineer in New Jersey and Delaware, he was past president of the Morris County Association of Professional Engineers and past president and secretary of the New Jersey State Health Council. He was a founder, past president and honorary life member of the Municipal Clerks Association of New Jersey, a member of the American Water and Water Pollution Control Association, American Legion, and the New Jersey State Exempt Fireman's Association. Delta Upsilon. His widow is Claire S. Butera, 41 Elm St., Morristown.

HARRY WILLIAM HEINRICH '24, June 17, 1954. He was self-employed in securities.

MCINTYRE ALBERT PRESCOTT '24, in Shreveport, La., Aug. 9. He was a partner in the H. H. Prescott and Sons insurance firm, one of the oldest firms of its type in Shreveport. He received his A.B. degree from Yale University in 1925 and had been associated with the Prescott firm since 1929. He was a member of the Shreveport Association of Insurance Agents and served on the boards of the Community Concert Association and the Shreveport Symphony Society. He was also president of the Children Service Bureau in its early days before it became the Family and Children Services. Phi Delta Theta.

ABRAHAM EDWARD POBIRS '25, Oct. 10, 1966. He was a former owner-manager of Collegiate Deli Restaurant, Thousand Oaks, Calif., and owner of the Wonder Children's Shop, Inc., Providence. His brother is Dr. Frederick W. Pobirs '34, and his son is Allen J. Pobirs '50, 1039 Sheffield, Thousand Oaks.

DR. GERALD JOSEPH CURRERI '26, in Providence, Sept. 11. He had been a practicing physician in Providence for 37 years. He received his M.D. degree from Boston University Medical School in 1930 and interned at Truesdale Hospital in Fall River. He was on the staffs

of Roger Williams General, St. Joseph's and Pawtucket Memorial hospitals, and he was a member of the Providence and Rhode Island Medical Societies. He also was a member of the American Academy of General Practitioners and the American Medical and North End Businessmen's Associations. His widow is Katherine Q. Curreri, 212 High Service Ave., North Providence.

HARLOW CREIGHTON YOUNG '28, in Blackwood, N. J., July 21. At one time he was associated with Cities Service Refining Co. Sigma Nu. His widow is Sally B. Young, 513 Whitman Dr., Blackwood.

JOHN CHRISTOPH HINRICHS, III, '29, in Waterbury, Conn., Dec. 11. He formed the Norwesco Mack, and Equipment Lease and Sales Corporation in Waterbury, and served as president of both until they were destroyed in the 1955 flood. Since that time he was employed by several corporations as a leasing and sales engineer and consultant. During World War II, he served as a major in the 14th Air Force. He also was an account executive with Equilease Corp., New York City. Beta Theta Pi. His widow is Grace G. Hinrichs, Bristol Estates, Middlebury, Conn.

RENWICK BAUER DIMOND '30, in New York City, May 19. He was a partner in Byrd Brothers, New York City, investment bankers. He also had been associated with Winslow, Cohn & Stetson and King, Quirk & Co., both investment brokers. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange and the Downtown Association. His son is Renwick D. Dimond '57, his stepson is Rayburn B. Dobson '62, and his widow is Janet B. Dimond, 720 Park Ave., New York City.

DUDLEY RAY ATHERTON, JR., '31, in Philadelphia, July 9. He was a vice-president of the Third National Bank of Scranton from 1950 to 1960, at which time he joined the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co. as a financial analyst. Prior to 1950 he had been associated with Philadelphia financial and investment firms. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Army. He also had been co-manager of F. S. Moseley & Co., Philadelphia. He was a past president and honorary life member of the Philadelphia Securities Association, member of the Financial Analysts Association, treasurer of the Scranton Chapter, American Red Cross, and was chairman of the chapter's investment committee, Sons of the Revolution, and Scranton Chamber of Commerce. Delta Phi. His sons are Arthur J. Atherton '51, Dudley R. Atherton, III, '56, and Bicknell B. Atherton '58, and his widow is Mae C. Atherton, c/o Miss Susan Atherton, 1828 Cleveland Ave., Scranton, Pa.

THOMAS GERALD DESMOND '31, in New York City, July 29. He was assistant superintendent of the board of edu-

cation, Woodbridge, N. J. He received his LL.B. degree from the University of Newark Law School in 1936 and his Ed.M. degree from Rutgers University in 1949. During World War II, he served as a captain in the Army, and he began his career in the township school system as a social science teacher. He was made vice-principal of Woodbridge High School in 1947 and assistant superintendent nine years later. He was a member of the state and national education associations, New Jersey Bar, state and national associations of school administrators, and the township American Legion. Sigma Nu. His widow is Marie D. Desmond, 26 Liberty Ave., Woodbridge.

AUSTIN JUDSON JENNINGS '32, in Vero Beach, Fla., July 23. He was a retired president of the Ayr Scotch Wools Company, Greens Farms. During World War II, he served with the U.S. Coast Guard, Alpha Delta Phi. His widow is Helen B. Jennings, c/o Mrs. Robert H. Bayne, Middlesex Rd., Darien, Conn.

JESSE COMSTOCK FENNER BRIDGHAM '33, in Providence, Sept. 3. A retired artistic conservator and restorer of fine arts, he worked for the Bresler Galleries in Milwaukee. He attended the Sorbonne University in Paris, and he received his A.M. degree from the University of Illinois in 1936. He was a World War II Air Force veteran. His brother is Dr. Samuel W. Bridgham '29, 58 New Meadow Rd., Barrington, R. I.

DONALD GRAHAM CLARK '37, in Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 31. He was president of Clark & Co., Inc., Stamford, Conn., consulting actuaries. He was also associated with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States for nine years and a member of the insurance firm of Marsh & McLennan, Inc., New York. Author of numerous articles appearing in the *Journal of Commerce*, he was also a fellow of the Society of Actuaries, a founding member of the Academy of Actuaries, and a life actuary. His brother is Robert C. Clark '39, and his widow is Anna K. Clark, John St., Greenwich.

ROGER CONANT LACROIX '40, in Minneapolis, Sept. 18, 1964. He was a former New York broker with Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis. He also was a partner in the oil firm of Cash & Reynolds in Houston, Tex. He graduated from Babson Institute in 1939, and during World War II served with the 102nd Field Artillery, USA, Alpha Delta Phi. His widow is Eva R. LaCroix, Heathcote, Route 7, Box 60, Wayzata, Minn.

HAROLD RATUSH '43, in Providence, Aug. 22. He was a financial consultant and treasurer of Factron, Inc., of Providence, a finance company. During World War II, he served as a lieutenant in the Air Corps. He also was manager of the R. I. Liquor Store, Providence. He was treasurer of Temple

Beth Torah and the Hebrew Free Loan Association, past treasurer of the Rhode Island Package Store Association, member of the board of directors of Temple Beth Torah, the General Jewish Committee, and the Jewish Home for the Aged. Phi Beta Kappa. His widow is Anita H. Ratush, 168 Glenridge Rd., Cranston, R. I.

MILTON CHARLES BORST '50, in New York City, July 17. In the secondary school teaching field, he received his A.M. degree from New York State College for Teachers in 1954. He also served two years with the U.S. Army. His brother is James D. Borst, 3060 Pharr Ct., N., Atlanta, Ga.

ALBERT HENRY WOODWARD, III, '51, in Pembroke, Mass., Aug. 24, while walking near his home. He was a sales manager for Honeywell Photographic Division, Minneapolis Honeywell, Boston. At one time he was manager of meter sales for the General Electric Co., West Lynn, Mass. During World War II, he served as an aviation radiogunner in the Navy Air Corps. He was a past commander of the Rockland AL Post, member of the Old Colony Post, VFW, Association of Retailers and Sales Executives, the Photographic Society of America, American Federation of Musicians, and the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association. His widow is Rita B. Woodward, 28 Highland Dr., Pembroke.

WILLIAM WALLACE YOUTEN '51, in Gaithersburg, Md., Sept. 7. He was an electronic scientist with the National Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. During World War II, he served with the Army Air Corps in occupied Japan. When he first joined the bureau he worked with an early-model computer, the SEAC. He also worked with an early British computer, the ACE, and was a member of the British Civil Service, on loan from the bureau. In recent years he worked on computer applications for the bureau and published two volumes indexing computer literature. He was a member of the Association for Computing Machinery, the Australian and British Computing Societies, and the Computer Society of Canada. He also was a member of the Philosophical Society of Washington, National Speleological Society, National Wildlife Federation, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Sigma Nu. His widow is Nancy M. Youten, 25 Rosemont Dr., Gaithersburg.

RICHARD GRIFFITH PINKHAM, II, '63, suddenly, in Georgetown, Mass., Aug. 23. He was employed as assistant branch manager at the Arlington Trust Co., Lawrence, Mass. Delta Kappa Epsilon. His grandfather was the late Arthur W. Pinkham '02, his uncles are Richard G. Pinkham '43 and Arthur W. Pinkham, Jr., '51, and his parents are Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Pinkham, II, '37, RFD #2, Main St., Boxford, Mass.

There are a lot of good reasons why Tom Spotts* came to Brown.

Can you name a few?



We hope so. Because if you can't give a boy like Tom Spotts some very good answers to the question of what makes Brown different from other Ivy League colleges, he'll get the answers from some other alumnus—from *some other college!*

The competition for outstanding students who are also good athletes, musicians, actors, debaters, and other campus leaders grows more intense every year. Now, more than ever, Brown needs active, knowledgeable alumni workers to help the Admissions Office identify these applicants, interview them, and persuade them that Brown is No. 1 for them.

The list of persuasive advantages that makes Brown attractive to students of Tom Spotts' caliber adds up to an exciting story—one that can best be told by someone who was *there*. Only then can a prospective applicant learn first-hand the importance of the fact that:

- Brown is a small university with a unified faculty in which even the most distinguished professors teach undergraduates. (The freshman course in History is taught by the Chairman of the Department and in Engineering by a full professor recently awarded a national prize for his teaching excellence.)
- That classes at Brown are "coed" and that Pembroke girls add a special quality and dimension to life at Brown. Not only is this socially advantageous, but the quality of classes and discussion is enhanced by their presence.
- That Brown libraries (1,500,000 volumes) with their "open stack" system which makes general collections available to all students are one of the university's greatest strengths—the Rockefeller, the John Hay, the John Carter Brown, the Ann Mary Brown, and the special collections.

- That Brown is an authentically democratic institution—each student's personal success or failure depends on him and his own abilities rather than where he went to school, his financial resources, or who his parents are. Over 40% of the student body receives aid from the University.

- That Brown's location on College Hill in Providence is an ideal blend of urban convenience and the relaxed air of a smalltown campus... a unique quality no other Ivy League college can claim.

- That even in competition with other highly endowed institutions, Brown is remarkably well equipped with the sophisticated tools of research—language labs, computers, electron microscopes—all readily available to undergraduates whose academic pursuits give them legitimate reasons for their use.

- That the comparatively small size of the College (still the smallest in the Ivy League) encourages a high percentage of undergraduate participation in all-college and inter-collegiate activities. Notable, too, is the fact that the Brown undergraduate enjoys sports, respects athletes (both for their demonstrated athletic and scholastic prowess) and supports the teams.

- That the curriculum is unusually varied, flexible and extensive in its offerings. A student may begin his specialization immediately or postpone his decision for the first two years to explore various areas.

These are just a few of the many advantages that now attract more and more top ranking students to Brown. More can and *must* be done to tell this story to promising applicants in *your* area.

To help you begin, we will be glad to send you useful materials and put you in touch with the Alumni Schools Chairman in your area.

Write or call: Dave Zucconi

Alumni House, 59 George Street, Providence, R. I. 02912 Area Code 401/863-2116

* Thomas Spotts, Maine South High School, Park Ridge, Illinois. Top 10% of his class, College Board average 650. National Honor Society—Math Achievement 800. Medical Science Student, All-American High School Hallmark.

